

Middlesex.

THE
TENTH REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE
County Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell,

JANUARY QUARTER SESSION, 1855.

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1855.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

1854.

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Middlesex.

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, IN GENERAL
QUARTER SESSION ASSEMBLED.

*THE TENTH REPORT of the COMMITTEE
of VISITORS of the LUNATIC ASYLUM
for the County of Middlesex, situate at Hanwell,
being the Eighty-seventh since the commence-
ment of the Asylum.*

THE practice which has prevailed for some time of presenting to the Court, in much greater detail, the prominent features of each separate department of the Asylum, furnished by their respective Officers, as well as more analysed forms of tabular statistics, renders it unnecessary, and, indeed, precludes the Committee of Visitors from offering a very lengthened report of the proceedings of the past year.

The state of the Patients is most satisfactory as regards their general health and condition. It is a subject of great congratulation and thankfulness, that in a year when the metropolis and the country generally—indeed the world at large—has suffered from attacks of disease as fatal as they have been universal, the Hanwell Asylum has been almost wholly exempt from any symptoms of the prevailing epi-

demic. The rate of mortality has, it is true, been higher than the average; but it is due principally to the most incurable of all maladies—old age—rather than to any specific form of ordinary disorder.

The number of Patients admitted during the year was 169, of whom 87 were Males and 82 Females; the number discharged cured was 30, of whom 16 were Males and 14 Females; and 6 Males and 7 Females were discharged relieved or improved. The number of deaths was 81, of whom 41 were Males and 40 Females.

The Commissioners in Lunacy paid their usual visit to the Asylum in February, and suggested that an improvement might be made in the system of night-watching in the wards. In conformity with this suggestion, the Committee determined that an Attendant should be appointed for each side of the Establishment, whose exclusive duty it should be to act as Night-Watch.

Your Committee also, in conformity with a suggestion of the Commissioners, have added a considerable number of additional chairs, tables, and couches, to several of the Wards, so as to give them a more comfortable and furnished appearance. Another improvement has been carried out this year, in various day-rooms and bed-rooms, which they believe has contributed much to the comfort of the inmates—namely, the substitution of boarded floors in the place of brick and stone. The removal of several unnecessary walls in some of the Airing Courts has tended to give them a more cheerful appearance; and the work has been mainly done by the Patients themselves. A number of low benches have been placed in them, in order, if possible, to induce the Patients

to sit upon them, rather than on the ground, but by no means with general success.

On the 16th of March the new Chapel was opened, on which occasion service was performed by the Chaplain in the presence of 190 Male and 150 Female Patients, several of the neighbouring Clergy, the Officers of the Establishment, and the Members of the Committee, who were gratified by the impressive manner in which it was performed, and the orderly conduct of so large a number of insane persons. It is indeed remarkable how rare have been the disturbances to the service occasioned by the interruption or illness of Patients since it was opened, considering how numerous the congregation usually is; and the arrangement as to the situation of such Patients as are likely to be attacked by sudden illness, renders their removal so easy as to be almost unnoticed by those present.

The salary of Mr. May, the Chaplain, who had completed ten years' service in the Institution, with great zeal and punctuality, has been increased from £250 to £300 a-year.

The new Chapel Ward, for the building and furnishing of which a sum of money was voted by the Court, is now occupied. It affords additional accommodation for 50 Patients, and is a great improvement to the Asylum. The cost of the whole has not exceeded the sums voted. The Asylum is now capable of receiving 1,022 Patients.

The usual annual Bazaar was held in the month of August, and afforded great amusement to a large number of Patients, as well as occupation for many months in preparing the articles for sale.

The experiment, successfully tried at the Colney Hatch Asylum, and subsequently in other County Establishments, of bringing together selected portions of the Male and Female Patients for evening entertainment, with music and dancing, has been repeated at Hanwell with like success. Not the slightest inconvenience resulted from it, nor was there any complaint of the slightest breach of decorum among 540 Patients. The anticipation of such a break in the monotony of their lives, as well as the pleasure of talking over the events of the evening for some time afterwards, has clearly a beneficial tendency, and, if not too frequently repeated, may be conducive to their health and happiness.

It has also been found advantageous in these respects, and unattended by any inconvenience, to permit a select number of Patients to walk out of the boundary of the Asylum, accompanied, of course, by their respective attendants. The confidence thus placed in them is neither unappreciated nor abused ; and objections which might have been raised by persons living in the neighbourhood have been obviated by their not wearing a distinctive dress, which would betray their unfortunate condition.

The remarks which the Committee offered in their Report of last year, as to the frequent change of Officers and Servants in the Establishment, hold good in the present year, and from similar causes. In the case of the former, a certain probation at Hanwell appears to be a passport to better appointments elsewhere ; in the case of the latter, it is much easier than it formerly was to obtain higher wages, with far less irksome and laborious duties.

Mr. Denne, who had been for four years the Medical Officer

on the Female side, was, in November last, at the invitation of the Committee of Visitors of the Bedford Asylum, appointed Medical Superintendent of that Establishment; and Dr. William Henry Octavius Sankey succeeded him, with the same salary as his predecessor. His high testimonials, and the experience they have already had of his qualifications, will, it is believed, fully justify the Committee in their selection of this Officer from among sixteen competing candidates.

The late Deputy Matron, Miss Giddings, resigned her situation in September last, on being appointed Matron of the Worcester Asylum; and Miss Fryer, who was Matron of the Buckinghamshire Asylum, was selected in her stead.

Mr. Aulsebrook resigned the appointment of Apothecary at Christmas, after eight years' service, and Mr. George Wilson, of 32, Baker Street, has succeeded him, with a salary of £80.

Miss Georgiana Cater was appointed, in August last, Superintendent of the Bazaar, with a salary of £35; in the place of Miss Holland, who retired, owing to ill health.

It is with more than ordinary regret that the Visiting Justices have to record the decease of the Storekeeper, Mr. Clift, which took place on the 26th ultimo. He had, during a period of 23 years, performed the very important duties of his position, to the entire confidence of many successive Committees of Visitors; and the good order and well-being of the Establishment may be said, in a very high degree, to be due to his judicious and vigilant superintendence. Hanwell has lost in Mr. Clift an able administrator, and an honest man.

The same circumstances which combined, in the year 1853, to raise the rate of maintenance, have been again in operation during the last year, but it is already 10½d. per week lower than in January, 1854, and there is reason to hope it will be still further reduced.

In the last Annual Report the attention of the Court was especially called to the requirements of the County, as regards increased accommodation for such of the Pauper Lunatics as are still dispersed in workhouses and licensed houses, owing to the insufficiency of the two existing Asylums; attention was also drawn to the inadequacy of the bathing accommodation at Hanwell, the state of the ventilation and warming appliances, and the defective nature of the drainage and sewerage. The Court was informed that there were special reasons why some or all of these points should be immediately considered, and why it would be desirable that some determination should be taken, before the then untenanted new ward was occupied. It was stated that, with a view to these improvements, plans had been made, by which, in addition to the application of remedies for many existing inconveniences, 200 additional Patients, over and above those now located in the Chapel Ward, might be accommodated. In the early part of the current year your Committee waited upon the Commissioners in Lunacy, and had a conference upon the subject. The Court is aware that the Commissioners in Lunacy have a decided objection to erecting a third story in an Asylum, and this objection was accordingly fatal to the plan proposed for their acceptance. Your Committee had no particular desire to carry out the individual plan so brought under their notice, but had rather in view to raise the general question, whether the Commissioners would, under all circumstances, give their veto to such an erection. It appears that

such is the case, which renders it peculiarly difficult to offer any suggestion to the Court in regard to adding to the present Asylum. The Commissioners proposed, as one way of meeting the emergency, the erection of a small detached building within the Asylum grounds. To this, however, there would be numerous objections, and not the least would be the great increase of expense as compared with some such scheme as that proposed to the Commissioners. They also suggested to your Committee the feasibility of forming a coalition with the City of London, who have no Asylum of their own, and either building a joint one or occupying a portion of one to be erected by the City authorities. To this suggestion we greatly doubt whether this Court would be inclined to listen ; but, even were it so, there is no reason to think that the City authorities would be willing to accede to it. The Commissioners, in the third place, suggested that we should send such Lunatics as there is not room for in the two Asylums, to some of the adjacent County institutions which are not filled with Patients. To this, again, there are objections ; nor does it seem a matter of great moment if all the Lunatics of this County cannot be placed under the superintendence of some of your own body, and the whole of those now unprovided for be concentrated in one spot, whether they remain, as now, dispersed in licensed houses, or in several other County Asylums. When the annual returns were made in January last, of the number still to be provided for, it turned out to be higher even than had been anticipated. The mortality in the two Asylums has been somewhat less, on the whole, this year, than last ; and it is probable, therefore, notwithstanding the additional accommodation lately made at Hanwell, that there must be at this moment at least 500 unprovided for. As far as Hanwell is concerned, your Committee have no suggestion to offer.

They feel it, however, their duty to lay before the Court the naked facts. It is for the Court to deal with them as it shall think fit. Early in May, some time after the interview between the Commissioners and your Committee, a communication was received from their Secretary, impressing upon us the propriety of making adequate provision for all the Lunatics of the County. To such an appeal we cannot do otherwise than assent, although unable to devise a remedy. We cannot but admit that, as a general rule, an Asylum ought not to contain more than 1,000 Patients; nor will we deny that, as a general rule, a two-storied building is preferable to one of three stories. But the case of the County of Middlesex is an exceptional one, and the erection of a third Asylum is a vast and an expensive evil, which should not be incurred when any other alternative presents itself. The actual state of things is not without its inconveniences undoubtedly; but whether the disease be better than the remedy, it will be for the Court to consider. It might certainly be palliated, if parishes would do their part, by selecting the more favourable cases to send to the Asylum, instead of indiscriminately sending the most hopeless and the most objectionable. Very recently one parish in this metropolis caused three females, each more than eighty years of age, to be sent to Hanwell in one week. Of these one died in three or four days, probably from the effects of moving; the others were in their dotage, childish and harmless. These are the proper inmates of a Workhouse, not of a Lunatic Asylum. Yet, if parishes persist in sending them, your Committee have no option; they must receive any Patient who presents himself, provided there be room for him in the Asylum. So long, therefore, as parishes continue to exercise so little discretion, so long will the evil continue, and increase. The remedy is, in some

measure, in their own hands. If they will not adopt it, they must not complain if they should be eventually called upon to pay a heavy penalty for their carelessness and cruelty.

CHARLES HERBERT COTTRELL,
Chairman.

Hanwell, Jan. 11th, 1855.

R E P O R T
OF
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF
THE MALE DEPARTMENT.

EIGHTY-SEVEN Patients were received into the Male Division of the Asylum during the year just ended: this number, which was rather larger than usual, was caused by the circumstance of a ward at the east side of the centre tower, formerly occupied by males, but for some time past inhabited by females, having been restored to the Male Department. Sixteen Patients were discharged cured, 2 as improved, 4 not improved, and 41 have died. The average number resident during the year was 415.

Admissions.—Of the 87 admissions, including 7 re-admissions, 44 were cases of Mania, 19 were of Melancholia, and 24 of Imbecility. General Paralysis was associated with Mania in 5 instances, in 1 of which Epilepsy was superadded; and with Imbecility in 11 cases, in 2 of which there was a double combination, namely, of Paralysis and Epilepsy. Epilepsy was combined with Mania in 7 cases besides the 1 in which it was also united with general Paralysis; and with Imbecility in 6 cases besides the 2 of double combination already mentioned:

there was 1 case of Epilepsy with Melancholia, but general Paralysis was not united with Melancholia in any case this year. Such union, though rare, is occasionally met with, and was noticed in former Reports.

A disposition to Suicide was present in 18 cases, namely, in 5 of Mania, and in 13 of Melancholia.

One of the re-admitted Patients was absent from the Asylum only 6 weeks. On returning home, having recovered from an attack of acute Mania, after a residence of 8 months here, he became greatly depressed at seeing the misery and destitution he had caused by his destructiveness and violence at the commencement of his illness, was listless and taciturn, did not seek employment, manifested indifference to food and to everything; was pale, feeble, and attenuated when brought back, and died in little more than a month. Another was absent 1 year and 11 months, a third 1 year and 3 months, a fourth 1 year and 5 months, a fifth 5 years and a half, the sixth upwards of 7 years, and the seventh more than 13 years. Only 1 of these Patients had a relapse during his absence, and was sent to another Asylum.

Discharges.—Of the 16 Patients discharged cured, 10 were affected with Mania, and 6 with Melancholia. Epilepsy and a disposition to Suicide was combined with Mania in 1 case, but the Patient was not known to have had a fit during the period of his residence here; he improved greatly in general health, and the Suicidal tendency disappeared: 4 other of the discharged Patients were Suicidal when admitted. The period of treatment of the cured Patients varied from 3 to 13 months. The 2 Patients

discharged as improved were nearly well when they left this; they, and three discharged not improved were removed to the Asylums of the Counties to which they were respectively adjudicated; the other not improved Patient was discharged at the request of his friends, and given into their care.

Deaths.—The Deaths were 41 in number: the majority of them was (as usual amongst male Lunatics) caused by general Paralysis, Apoplexy, and Epilepsy; some also were attributable to Pulmonary Disease, to Dropsy, Jaundice, Rheumatism, and general Debility. There was one death from fracture of the neck of the thigh bone, the result of an accident in an aged man, who, whilst walking about the front grounds in his usual quiet way, with his hands in his pockets and a pipe in his mouth, was unintentionally thrown down by an epileptic Patient, a large heavy man, falling against him with all his weight and force, having been suddenly seized with a fit; the old man became pale, and on being lifted up was found to be unable to walk. On examination, it was discovered that he had sustained a fracture of the neck of the right thigh bone within the capsule: he survived the injury 4 months. On examination of the body after death, the muscles were observed to be uninjured, the capsular ligament was not lacerated, the ligamentum teres was in a state of ulceration, the synovial membrane of the articulation was very vascular, and blood was effused in the cotyloid cavity, the cervical ligament, that is, the membrane investing the neck of the femur, was entire, and there was within it a fracture of the neck of the bone, the fracture being of the impacted kind. There was also one death from exhaustion after choleraic Diarrhoea in an old man, very feeble, who suffered habitually from irritability of the bowels. This was not only the only case of the

kind in the Asylum, but also it was the only case of Diarrhoea at the male side of the house.

The Patient mentioned in the Report for 1852, as one in whom general Paralysis though formerly very apparent was not then observable, died in the early part of the past year. There was no distinct return of the well marked features of the Paralysis of the Insane; he had frequent faintings for some months previous to his death, and was affected with tremors of the hands; his mental faculties became less obscured. He had been discharged from Bethlehem Hospital as incurable, in consequence of general Paralysis, shortly before his admission at Hanwell.

Although an unusually large number of Patients having a disposition to suicide was admitted during the year, happily no death was caused in that way, which is highly creditable to the care and vigilance of the chief attendant, Mr. Blencowe, and to the other attendants also. One Patient, however, discharged on probation for a month, as convalescent from an attack of acute Mania, inflicted a severe wound in his throat, with a razor, a few days after his return home. He was taken to the Marylebone Infirmary, and in the course of a few weeks, under the skilful treatment of Mr. Filliter, the medical officer of that establishment, he was sufficiently well to be brought back to the Asylum. This Patient was not suicidal before his discharge. He has, however, made some attempts on his life since his return.

At the suggestion of the Commissioners in Lunacy, a Special Night Watch was appointed in the early part of the year. Much benefit has resulted from the exertions of this attendant, in improving the habits of several of the dirty,

Patients. He has already succeeded in greatly diminishing their number.

Also, at the suggestion of the Commissioners in Lunaeys, a custom introduced into the Asylum by the late Sir William Ellis, but subsequently abandoned, has been re-established, namely, that of allowing Patients to take exercise and walks beyond the boundaries of the Institution. Fifty-seven Patients, dressed in plain clothes, and accompanied by attendants, have partaken of this privilege upwards of forty times since April last, in parties varying from four to six at a time, and with advantage; they returned on each occasion to their wards, grateful for the indulgence, and highly pleased with their excursion.

The Asylum has sustained a severe loss within the last few days, by the death of Mr. Clift, for many years the Steward of the Institution, whose long familiarity with the habits of the Insane rendered him peculiarly well qualified for his office, and enabled him to devise means for the employment and recreation of the Patients. He was ever ready to contribute to their comforts, and be at all times lent his best assistance to promote the improvement of the establishment.

W. C. BEGLEY.

Hanwell, Jan. 11th, 1855.

R E P O R T
O F
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
O F THE
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

THE very limited period during which the Female Patients have been under my care, makes it impossible for me to lay before the Committee a very full Report of the state of this department of the Asylum for the past year.

The documents and books kept by my predecessor enable me, however, to detail a few particulars which may not be without interest.

The number of Patients admitted on the Female side during the last twelvemonths amounted to 82, which number is about one-fourth more than in the previous three or four years, and the increase is due to an increase of accommodation consequent on opening a new ward. Only one case out of the 82 was that of a Patient readmitted after having been discharged on some former occasion.

The number of Deaths among the Females amounted to 40, which is a much larger number than the average. But of these I find no less than 21, or more than half, occurred in Patients above sixty years of age, many of whom had been inmates of the Asylum for a long period. Notwith-

standing this high rate of mortality, it does not appear that much sickness has prevailed among the rest of the Female Patients. The average number on the sick list was 33 for the whole year. The average during the first quarter was 35, during the second quarter 34, during the third quarter 37, and during the last quarter 26.

It is also worthy of record, that no case of Cholera occurred among the Females during the year, notwithstanding the general prevalence of that disease throughout the whole country, and the occurrence of several unequivocal cases in the immediate vicinity of the Asylum. There was, however, a slight outbreak of Diarrhœa during the months of August and September. In the week ending August 26th, 15 Patients are recorded to have suffered from an attack, on the following week 11, the next week 7, and the week following 5, when the complaint ceased. The attendants also suffered from similar attacks. The cases, however, appear to have been mild in character, and of short duration.

The number of Discharges during the past year appears to have been 21, of whom 14 were cured, and 7 relieved.

Such are the few medical facts which appear to me to call for special remark. The usual statistical tables appended will give in detail much and valuable information on numerous other points. There is, however, one other matter on which I would offer a remark. The first duty which I felt called upon to undertake on entering office in November last, was, as soon as possible, to make myself acquainted with the Medical Histories of the 580 Patients committed to my care. In order to make this survey, I deemed it advisable, in the first place, to ascertain the names

of all those Patients who had been in seclusion during the past twelvemonths ; and the result of this inquiry, now completed to the end of the year, it may be interesting to record, especially in an asylum such as Hanwell, in which the system of non-restraint has so long been practised.

I find that out of the 640 Patients who have been under treatment, it has been found necessary, during the past year, to seclude 82, on different occasions, for periods of longer or shorter durations. Of the whole number of 82, 58 have been in seclusion from one to five times only during the whole year, and the average duration of the seclusion for the whole 58 was two hours and three-quarters each, the shortest period being five minutes, and the longest ten hours.

Eleven have been in seclusion from five to ten times during the year, and have been secluded for an average period of four and a quarter hours.

Two were in seclusion from ten to fifteen times, and were secluded three hours on the average. Three from fifteen to twenty times, who were secluded two hours and three-quarters. Two from twenty to twenty-five times in the year, whose term of seclusion lasted six and a half hours on the average. Two Patients as many as from thirty to thirty-five times, their term of seclusion averaged three hours and a quarter. While four other Patients have been in seclusion still more frequently, thus : one was secluded thirty-seven times, and for four and a half hours on the average each time ; one fifty-nine times, for the same average period ; one eighty times, for one hour and three-quarters each time on the average ; and one 127 times, with an average period of seclusion of two hours and forty-one minutes on each

occasion. Frequent, however, as this last case of seclusion appears to have been, the Patient, on the whole, passed in seclusion a period equal to but one hour of each day of the year; and only 24 out of 640 Patients were secluded more than five times in the year, or 3.75 per cent.

The annexed table will give the above facts in more concise form:—

SECLUSIONS.

Number of Patients.	Number of Times Secluded.	Average Duration of the Seclusion.
58	From 1 to 5	Hr. Min.
11	„ 5 „ 10	2 46
2	„ 10 „ 15	4 16
3	„ 15 „ 20	3 4
2	„ 20 „ 25	2 42
2	„ 30 „ 35	6 32
1	37	3 15
1	59	4 28
1	80	4 30
1	127	1 45
		2 41
82		.

W. H. O. SANKEY,

11th January, 1855.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT,
PRESENTED TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,

JANUARY 11, 1855.

GENTLEMEN,

I think it will be admitted that one of the most interesting events which have occurred during the past year in this Institution, was the opening of the new Chapel for Divine Service, and I have great pleasure in reporting that the result amply satisfies the expectations which had been entertained of the benefits likely to arise from affording to the Patients a commodious place of worship. The experience of nine months has shewn that the arrangement of the seats for the Patients is practically excellent; the floor of the Chapel being on a level, the Epileptic Patients can be placed at the extremity, and when an attack of their malady occurs, can now be removed without disturbing the rest of the congregation; the consequence has been that many more of those whose fits are of a noisy character, and who under other circumstances might cause alarm to the more timid Patients, now attend without inconvenience. The partition in the centre of the Chapel has been objected to by some persons, but the more intelligent Patients do not seem to notice it (it being only like the end of a pew), and it possesses the advantage of acting as a barrier against the wandering and restless habits of some few Patients, who now attend constantly and sit quietly during the Services.

A new Organ, of sufficient power, and great sweetness of tone, adds very much to the Choral part of our Services, and when well played has contributed a cheerfulness quite free from excitement to the devotions. This was the more apparent when, from ill health, our Organist was compelled to resign her situation. The return for a short period to the monotonous grinding of the barrel, and the omission of the Chants, was marked by much regret and sensible depression on the part of the Patients.

With regard to the order and decorum of the Patients, I can add nothing to what has been reported on that head in former years. Our congregations then, as now, were uniformly well conducted, and a degree of devotion prevails, which led to a remark by one well qualified to make it, that there seemed to him to be more evidence of the presence of the Spirit of God at our Services than in many ordinary places of worship ; a state of things to which my own heart bears testimony. I must not however omit mentioning that many frequent the new Chapel whom we could not induce, or were not considered in a fit condition, to attend the old one. Formerly the average number was 280 ; we have now more than 400 who attend every Sunday, though not perhaps at any one service. From a variety of causes, such as the infirmities of age, or occupation in the Establishment, many can come only once a day. The average number actually present at each service was about 380 : the increase is due principally to females, for whom in the old Chapel there was even less accommodation than for the men.

Our Services have been rendered more complete by the addition of a second lesson. This alteration has given great satisfaction to a large number of Patients. By omitting the

unnecessary symphonies, the duration of each Service is only extended by a few minutes.

As regards the general moral condition of the Establishment I can speak favourably, and the observance of the Sabbath Day is highly satisfactory. The tranquillity which prevails in the various wards is gratifying: not only into the more quiet wards, where large numbers during the Sunday evening are occupied in reading their Bibles or some of the publications which I distribute, but even into the refractory wards does the peaceful influence of the Sabbath enter. Much good can be done here by the attendants, in whose charge a number of Testaments are placed for the use of such Patients as cannot be entrusted with them constantly in their own keeping. My Bible Classes and the other means of grace continue to be attended as in former years.

The Patients admitted during the past year have presented the usual varieties of mental disease, though certainly a larger proportion than usual were Melancholic or Suicidal. The despondency of several was of a religious character; but in some it could hardly be considered a delusion, except as regards its exaggerated features. Their past life had been one of ungodliness or depravity; but sickness, or worldly losses, or other similar causes, forced the hopeless condition of the soul upon their attention, when, having no support under their temporal trials, as they had sought no refuge for their spiritual wants, they sank beneath the complicated evils which pressed upon them. Such is an outline of very many cases, of which one will be sufficient to be cited here. A Patient, E. J. R., had been driven from his country by political causes, and having taken refuge in

England, gained his livelihood as a journeyman tailor. He was sober and industrious, but "God was not in all his thoughts;" half his nights were consumed in toil, and the Sabbath was as much a day of labour as the week days, though his earnings were so considerable as not to give him a plausible excuse for this violation of God's ordinance. His health at length failed, and his mind becoming deranged, it was found necessary to remove him to Colney Hatch, where, by God's blessing, he was led to repentance; and being soon afterwards discharged cured, he attended Divine Worship and expressed his purpose of leading a Godly life in future. This comfortable state of mind did not last long; his health again failed, and he relapsed into a state of despondency, constantly affirming that he had so sinned that it was "blasphemy even to hope that God would pardon him;" his mind was also filled with delusions respecting crimes which he thought he had committed. It appears to me that in the former attack deep conviction of sin constituted the main feature of the malady: in the latter, bodily disease. Had medical advice been sought in the first instance, for the ailments of his body, and spiritual consolation and instruction to quiet his religious anxieties, the mental attack would in all probability have been averted, and he might have been still living as an additional instance of the mercy and grace of God to the sinner that repenteth.

Other instances might be adduced to shew that religious teaching is gaining a hold on the popular mind. Although in the transition state many erroneous views and fanatical notions may be germinated in weak minds, yet these are perhaps only the signs of a sounder knowledge beginning to find its way into the great mass of society—the stirring

of the dry bones which gives hope of life. At the same time, however, I remark with sorrow, how very few of those who come to us, except domestic servants, and those once in better circumstances, have attended any place of worship since they left school. This fact, however deeply to be lamented, is only in accordance with the state of things very generally observed in every part of our country.

Some of the Patients discharged have given me good reason to hope that they received while here religious impressions which will be permanent, while others have left us with hearts filled with increased gratitude for the mercy which the Almighty had shewn to them. In two cases more especially I have observed the good effect of the mode of treating desponding Patients, before recommended, viz., that of using little argument. Their reasoning powers being impaired, they are incapable of appreciating such an appeal, while they are able to comprehend the force of a few appropriate passages of Holy Scripture, with a suitable comment, and an offer of praying with them. Irrespective of the answer which we hope will be given to our petitions, the frame of mind which prayer implies is a source of comfort—it raises the Patient above himself and his own real or imaginary fears, up to a merciful God. I was much pleased to learn from the two young men to whom I refer, that they soon began to pray for themselves. One of them had a relapse before his final recovery; the other gradually improved, without any drawback to his restoration to health.

As in other years, several of our older Patients have been removed by death. Some gave very pleasing evidences of their having a good hope of a better world; but as their cases

do not present any peculiarities not already noticed, it will be unnecessary to detail them on the present occasion.

JOHN MAY, *Chaplain.*

MATRON'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE HANWELL
ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN,

The year which has just closed has been marked with more than the average amount of change and trial in the domestic arrangements of the Female Department of the Asylum. The mutual interchange of kind offices and support, however, amongst those entrusted with the internal management of the Institution has not once been interrupted.

Early in the Summer, Miss L. Holland, Superintendent of the Bazaar, whose accomplishments rendered the musical Services of the Chapel very attractive to the Patients, resigned her situation, her health having become precarious, owing to a fall from a carriage some months previous to her election into the Asylum.

We have also to regret the loss of the services of Miss Eliza Giddings, who efficiently discharged the duties of Matron's Assistant upwards of three years, having been previously Superintendent of the Workroom in the Asylum. She was appointed Matron of the County Lunatic Asylum at Worcester, in September last.

In the month of July, the Head Nurse, Mrs. Eliza Manton, after a period of nearly nine years' service, resigned her situation, in order, at the invitation of some relatives settled in that colony, to emigrate to Australia. She was a most useful and efficient officer in her sphere. Highly intelligent and observant, the results of her intercourse with the Patients, and particularly those recently admitted, were of great value to the superior officers. If sent to purchase clothing for a discharged Patient, she made the utmost of her funds; and, whilst always pleasing the recipient, she contrived to select such materials as were best suited to her wants and circumstances. If deputed to conduct a recovered Patient to her home—to call on the way, and redeem some articles pledged during a period of distress and bewilderment—to provide the always necessary supply of groceries—to re-assure the relatives and wondering children, and claim their united welcome for the restored one—her tact rendered all a matter of course, as it was a labour of love. In the management of Patients specially committed to her care—in promoting the active amusements of others—in presiding at the meals of the attendants, in maintaining in her own person an example of uniform propriety of conduct, quietness of manner, and thorough respectability—she was always to be depended upon. On leaving the Asylum, Mrs. Manton was appointed to take charge, as Matron, on the voyage to Sydney, of the Female Emigrants on board of the Government ship *Patrician*.

The Senior Ward Attendant also left the Asylum in the Summer, after having nearly completed fourteen years' service, to take a superior charge in a Workhouse, at a salary of £50 per annum.

In November, Mr. Denne, whose kindness and urbanity, during a residence of more than four years, as Medical Superintendent of the Female Department, had endeared him to the greater number of Patients, and gained the friendship and esteem of the Officers, resigned his appointment, to superintend the County Asylum at Bedford.

But the removal by death of the excellent Storekeeper, Mr. Edward Clift, which took place on the 26th Dec., amounts to an actual bereavement, and is felt and lamented by all classes in the Asylum. By the Officers he was truly respected and esteemed, and by the Patients he was looked upon and loved as a friend. Always attentive to the comforts of every one, and delighting in the contemplation of happy faces, his progress through the Female Wards was frequently intercepted by some claimant for recognition, or some petitioner for favours; and he had a good-humoured greeting for all, a cheerful remark to some, a suggestive observation to others.

Amongst the Patients discharged cured, there were several very interesting cases. One was that of a young and highly-accomplished girl, whose studies were brought to an abrupt close by the sudden reduction of her parents from a state of competence and refinement to one of absolute poverty. Her depression and despondency at the time of her admission were extreme, and her mental and physical powers appeared to be both prostrated; but constant care, and judicious use of the restoring appliances of the Institution, exercise in the open air at a most favourable season, the employments and resources of the Bazaar and the Library, by degrees interested and occupied her, and in the course of a very few months she recovered. The supplementary aid

of that thrice-blessed auxiliary, the Adelaide Fund, was applied to clothe her in comfortable apparel, and to provide her, when she returned to her home, by weekly instalments of money for a time, with comforts she would otherwise have been unable to procure.

Another case was that of a young Hindoo woman. Krishna was married, and the mother of two children, whom she had left in Bengal when she came to England as nurse in the family of an English lady. The voyage was an unusually long one, and several children died on board. This circumstance preyed upon her mind, and a short time before the ship reached Southampton, poor Krishna was found to be insane. Her mistress, who treated her with affectionate regard, visited her, from time to time, during her residence here. Some members of the Committee of Visitors used to talk to Krishna in her native language; but she continued for some time in an unimpressible state, sullen and silent. At first, she remained very much in her own room, although at liberty to visit the gallery and day room when she pleased. After a few weeks, she began to be interested in watching the occupations of those around her, and, by degrees, was induced to mingle with the other Patients, and to walk in the grounds. The commencement of her convalescence was marked by the attention she paid to the adjustment of her dress, which she had previously neglected. She wore her native clothing, so graceful and picturesque in its appearance. Observing her one day to take an interest in some remarks addressed to an invalid, an officer said to her, "Krishna, I cannot speak your soft beautiful language, but I do think you understand me when I am speaking in my own." She smiled. "Do you know what I say?" "Yes," she replied; and from that time she always

spoke in English to that officer, and to the attendants when she required anything from them. Krishna's demeanor, when she became fully restored, was characterised by great meekness, gentleness, and submission. She took peculiar interest in the sick, and was delighted when permitted to assist in feeding the helpless. Her kind mistress removed her, when recovered, to her own residence.

There have been several Wives and Mothers restored, in health and comfort, to their homes and families, during the year, who have been warmly clothed, and assisted by a weekly allowance from the Adelaide Fund. Several Domestic Servants have been provided, on their discharge, with an outfit of suitable clothing, and a small sum of money, to enable them to re-enter service with comfort and respectability.

One young woman, after a residence of nearly four years, was discharged cured in the month of June. She was very desirous of emigrating to Australia, and the Committee granted her a sum of money from the Adelaide Fund to procure an outfit for the voyage, provided a passage could be obtained for her. The Parish to which she belonged declined to render any assistance; but she worked most assiduously at her needle, as a means of support, for several months, when, at length, she was engaged, on the part of a family resident in Adelaide, to go out to them as a domestic servant, for a term of three years, at very good wages, and she sailed from London for her destination in October last.

The Deaths have been unusually numerous, amounting to forty in all, a large proportion of which were those of recently admitted cases. Several who had found an asylum

here for many years, were also amongst the number taken away. One of these, whose previous history was unknown, called herself "The Dowager Countess." Her manners were reserved and haughty; and, although she never addressed any one in the first instance, yet she invariably replied, when spoken to, in a tone of lofty courtesy. Her appearance in early life must have been singularly attractive, since she was at 89, what is rarely seen, a beautiful old woman. Her eyes were full and clear, of a soft blue; her hair perfectly white and shining; her complexion very fair; and her cheeks, though wrinkled, still retained their delicate pink. Her clothing was always neat and spotless, and she arranged the folds of a large shawl, which she always wore, with peculiar grace. Silent, but observant of all around her, year after year, she occupied a chair placed near one of the gallery windows; and when appealed to respecting the words or actions of others, in cases of dispute or misapprehension occurring in her presence, her testimony was always accurate and honorable. Her Bible was her constant companion, and she read daily to the last without spectacles.

Others, whose cases presented perhaps little individuality, but whose gentleness under suffering, patient endurance of privation, and conscious submissive dependence and helplessness, claimed and obtained general sympathy, are remembered with affectionate regret.

The new Chapel, which was opened in March last, is most comfortable and convenient in every respect, and adds very much to the happiness and enjoyment of the Patients, whose numerical attendance is thereby considerably increased. The new Ward under the Chapel has been occupied by 50 Female Patients and their attendants, since the early part of July.

The dormitories and day-room are well lighted, lofty, well-ventilated, and roomy. The occupation of the recreation-room as a bazaar, during the summer months, has been a great boon to many Patients of superior habits and attainments. The ample dimensions of this apartment affording space for various exercises, its distance from noise and interruption, its pure air and cheerful prospects (the windows looking down upon the front grounds), its musical instruments, books, attractive needlework and other occupations, have, without doubt, contributed much to the recovery of the Patients discharged cured during the year.

The amusements and recreations of the Patients out of doors and within, according to the season, have been partaken of with as lively zest as heretofore, and their industrial occupations have conduced much to the general cheerfulness.

The new arrangement that the convalescents and orderly Patients should be permitted to go beyond the boundaries of the Asylum for exercise and recreation, during fine weather, and under the care of proper attendants, has been productive of much good, and was highly appreciated during the summer. On more than one occasion an officer and attendant accompanied a party of Female Patients to Kew Gardens, to their great delight and gratification. The love of flowers, perhaps natural to women under all circumstances, is particularly observable in the insane. The arrangement of a freshly-gathered bouquet, or the adornment of her hair with fragrant roses, is a resource frequently available in calming the excitement of a maniacal Patient, and inducing her gradual restoration to tranquillity. Of those composing the first party of visitors to Kew, two had been upwards of

18 years inmates of the Asylum, and this was the first occasion of their passing the gates. One of them was known to be both self-willed and covetous, and a little anxiety was felt as to her probable conduct. On approaching the Palm House, a gentle hint was given her that the flowers must not be touched. "Do you imagine I would think of gathering any?" she said, "I *could* not be so selfish! Suppose that one-half of the people now in these gardens plucked but one flower each out of that collection of roses," pointing, as she spoke, to a group of rose trees, "not one would remain for the rest even to look at!" It is most gratifying to be enabled to state that, on all occasions, the conduct of those permitted to go out, has been characterised by the utmost propriety; and that in more than one instance the enjoyment of this privilege has been marked by an improvement in the health of the Patient, to issue, it is to be hoped, in ultimate recovery.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your faithful Servant,

CATHERINE M. E. MACFIE.

R E P O R T
OF THE
FARM AND GARDEN COMMITTEE.

Hanwell, 1st Jan., 1855.

THE Farm and Garden Committee make the following short Report of Proceedings and the State of the Department during the past year :—

GROUND.—Alterations have been made in the grounds around the Chapel, new paths have been formed, the fountain has been restored, and some shrubs been removed, and, the Committee trusts, the aspect has been improved. Some planting, and some judicious further alterations, which have been contemplated, remain for their successors to carry out.

GARDENS.—The Gardens, throughout the year, have presented a very favourable appearance, and the produce been extremely abundant (with the exception of fruit); and during the year, besides supplying the tables with 5,100 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of Cabbages, and 345 of Lettuces, the refuse has almost rendered any purchases unnecessary for the piggery.

FARM.—The season was particularly favourable for sowing, planting, and coming up of every sort of vegetable; the Potatoes especially presented a goodly sight, until the 12th

August, on which day the disease appeared in patches here and there, both in the roots and top; but happily it did not spread, as the result has proved; the crop, which was finished gathering, having, on the 30th October, been found, both in quantity and quality, to exceed that of any former year, is above 100 tons; and of other roots, the result is equally satisfactory, viz., of Mangold-wurzel 50 tons, and of Parsnips 20 tons. For the $56\frac{1}{2}$ acres in cultivation the produce is extremely great.

DRAINAGE.—The Drainage has been completed throughout, and the large field bordering the Brent, in particular, shews the advantage gained by this process, as do also the meadows alongside the highway.

PATIENTS.—The number of Patients employed in these operations has been from 80 to 90, chiefly from the Refractory Wards, who have worked with cheerfulness and alacrity, and not caused any injury to each other, or to the officers superintending them. They have delved and planted, and gathered into store, and have seen that, by the aid of Divine Providence, their handy work has prospered, whilst, at the same time, they have gained health and strength. All these blessings have, doubtless, had a deep and soothing influence on their minds and hearts.

STOCK.—The Cattle and Pigs will bear a comparison with any live stock in this part of the County. The number of Cows is 14, and the average daily supply of Milk has been 35 gallons, and the weekly average of Butter 60 pounds. The quantity of fine Pork supplied has been no less than 12,464 lbs., besides Bacon. 90 Pigs remain in the styes.

The Fowls of various sorts have afforded 390 dozen of Eggs, as well as supplies for the table.

FARM BUILDINGS.—A Shed for the purpose of storing Mangold-wurzel has been erected, at the expense of £36, and this is the only outlay incurred. The Buildings are all in good condition.

The Committee have to record, with deep regret, the death of Edward Clift, the diligent and faithful Steward of the Asylum.

WALTER BUCHANAN,
Chairman,

Banwell Lunatic Asylum.

RETURN of the Number of ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS of Patients during the Year ending 31st December, 1854.

QUARTERS ENDING				YEAR ENDING								
31st March.			30th June.			30th September.		31st December.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Remaining in the Asylum, per previous Return.												
ADMISSIONS	410	558	968	410	563	973	411	562	973	412	564	976
RE-ADMISSIONS	16	20	36	12	13	25	18	12	30	33	69	97
TOTAL	426	578	1004	426	576	1002	430	575	1005	448	600	1048
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.												
	Cured.	Relieved or not Improved.	Died.									
Males . . .	5	..	11									
Females . . .	1	2	12									
Males . . .	4	2	9									
Females . . .	5	2	7									
Males . . .	4	2	12									
Females . . .	1	3	7									
Males . . .	3	2	9									
Females . . .	7	..	14									
Males . . .	16	6	41									
Females . . .	14	7	40									
REMAINING in the Asylum												
	410	563	973	411	562	973	412	564	976	434	579	1013

16th January, 1855.

J. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.

HANWELL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Return of Patients Annually Admitted into the Asylum, from its opening on 16th May, 1831, to the 31st December, 1854, distinguishing the Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, and those now remaining in the Asylum.

ADMITTED.	TOTAL.												Remaining in Asylum 31st December, 1854.		
	DISCHARGED.						Died.								
	Cured.			Relieved or not Improved.											
Year ending Dec. 31st.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1831	136	159	295	34	30	64	5	4	9	77	100	177	20	25	45
1832	188	234	422	35	54	89	13	18	31	117	125	242	23	37	60
1833	90	113	203	26	33	59	5	2	7	47	59	106	12	19	31
1834	70	52	122	17	17	34	6	4	10	43	25	68	4	6	10
1835	78	63	141	15	20	35	6	4	10	47	29	76	10	10	20
1836	67	46	113	19	15	34	2	3	5	31	19	50	15	9	24
1837	36	27	63	9	6	15	6	2	8	16	11	27	5	8	13
1838	139	186	325	37	34	71	10	12	22	67	73	140	25	67	92
1839	123	95	218	39	24	63	8	7	15	63	40	103	13	24	37
1840	100	51	151	25	13	38	10	..	10	50	23	73	15	15	20
1841	102	122	224	26	34	60	8	20	28	51	38	89	17	30	47
1842	92	91	183	26	24	50	6	9	15	44	30	74	16	28	44
1843	74	86	160	23	25	48	16	12	28	22	28	50	13	21	34
1844	61	57	118	10	13	23	10	6	16	24	17	41	17	21	38
1845	56	48	104	10	12	22	3	8	11	28	11	39	15	17	32
1846	59	36	95	16	14	30	6	5	11	31	8	39	6	9	15
1847	56	44	100	15	21	36	9	3	12	24	7	31	8	13	21
1848	64	41	105	18	18	36	14	2	16	20	8	28	12	13	25
1849	67	46	113	22	18	40	9	5	14	22	7	29	14	16	30
1850	74	50	124	17	17	34	11	4	15	25	8	33	21	21	42
1851	88	102	190	12	21	33	6	14	20	26	12	38	44	55	99
1852	57	63	120	10	22	32	7	5	12	19	12	31	21	24	45
1853	64	63	127	16	15	31	3	10	13	21	9	30	24	29	53
1854	87	82	169	8	6	14	4	2	6	11	12	23	64	62	126
	2028	1957	3985	485	506	991	183	161	344	926	711	1637	434	579	1013

J. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.

18th January, 1855.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

EMPLOYMENT.

1854.

MALES.	Mar. 31st.	June 30th.	Sept. 30th.	Dec. 31st.
In Front Grounds	14	14	14	14
Garden, Orchard, Farm Grounds, &c.	74	76	77	74
Cow House and Piggery	5	6	6	6
As Coal Porters and Stablemen	3	3	3	3
Brieklayers, Whitewashers, &c.	2	1	2	2
In preparing Fire Wood.	2	2	2	2
Tinman's Shop	2	1	1	1
Carpenter's Shop	4	3	4	5
Painter's and Plumber's Shop. . . . .	. . .	5	3	4
Smith's Shop	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Gas House, Engine House, and Boilers	2	2	2	2
Store Room	2	1	1	1
Tailor's Shop	10	11	8	10
Shoemaker's Shop	8	7	7	8
Printing and Bookbinding	1	2	2	2
Upholsterer's Shop and Pieking Coir	32	36	30	29
Kitchen, Brewhouse, and Bakehouse	6	5	5	6
Foul Linen House	5	5	5	5
As Helpers in the Wards	43	42	40	41
In preparing Cocoa	1	1	1	1
Employed	217	223	213	216
Unemployed	163	156	173	183
Siek	30	32	26	35
Total in Asylum	410	411	412	434
FEMALES.				
At Needlework in the Wards	132	132	130	154
Ditto in the Bazaar & Workroom	30	20	24	30
In Kitehen and Dairy	14	12	16	15
Bakehouse	6	6	4	7
As Helpers in the Wards	53	56	58	58
At Officers' Apartments	13	13	9	8
In Laundries and Distribution Room	85	89	90	89
Employed	333	328	331	361
Unemployed	196	201	203	186
Sick	34	33	30	32
Total in Asylum	563	562	564	579
Total Patients in Asylum	973	973	976	1013

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.—31st of December, 1854.

OFFICERS.

	Per Ann.	Per Ann.	
1 Medical Officer and Superintendent, Male Department	£200 0	1 Storckkeeper	£100 0
1 Ditto, Female Department	200 0	1 Storekeeper's Clerk	50 0
1 Apothecary	80 0	1 Engineer	110 0
1* Chaplain	300 0	1 Matron	200 0
1* Clerk to Committee of Visitors	100 0	1 Assistant ditto	40 0
1* Clerk of the Asylum	300 0	1 Housekeeper	60 0
2* Assistant Clerks £75 & £70	145 0	1 Superintendent of Bazaar	35 0
		1 Ditto of Workroom	25 0
		1 Ditto of Laundry	28 0
			£1,973 0
	17		

SERVANTS—MALES.

1 Head Attendant	£52 0	per annum	52 0
1 Attendant	40 0	ditto	40 0
5 Ditto	35 0	ditto each	175 0
4 Ditto	31 0	ditto each	124 0
3 Ditto	29 0	ditto each	87 0
1 Ditto	27 0	ditto	27 0
1 Ditto (Night)	26 0	ditto	26 0
2 Ditto	24 0	ditto each	48 0
7 Ditto	22 0	ditto each	154 0
6 Ditto	21 0	ditto each	126 0
2* Ditto (Garden)	1 2	per week each	114 8
2* Tailors	£1 7 & 1 1	per week	124 16
2* Upholsterers	1 5 & 1 2	per week	122 4
2* Shoemakers	1 7 & 1 0	per week	122 4
1* Tinman	1 8	ditto	72 16
1* Brewer	1 4	ditto	62 8
1* Stoker	1 0	ditto	52 0
1* Ditto	0 18	ditto	46 16
2* Ditto	0 16	ditto each	83 4
1† Gardener	1 6	ditto	67 12
1* Cowman and Pigman	1 1	ditto	54 12
1* Assistant to ditto	0 14	ditto	36 8
1* Carter	0 16	ditto	41 12
3* Farm and Garden Labourers	0 16	ditto each	124 16
1† Porter at Lodge	1 1	ditto	54 12
1 House Porter	35 0	per annum	35 0
1* House Labourer	0 18	per week	46 16
2* Foul Linen Washers	0 18	ditto each	93 12
			£2,214 16

57

SERVANTS—FEMALES.

1 Head Attendant	£21 0	per annum	£21 0
1 Night ditto	21 0	ditto	21 0
4 Attendants	20 0	ditto each	80 0
4 Ditto	17 0	ditto each	68 0
1 Ditto	16 0	ditto	16 0
6 Ditto	15 0	ditto each	90 0
21 Ditto	14 0	ditto each	294 0
1 Housemaid	19 10	ditto	19 10
1 Ditto	15 0	ditto	15 0
2 Ditto	10 10	ditto each	21 0
1 Distribution Room Maid ..	10 10	ditto	10 10
2 Laundry-maids	20 0	ditto each	40 0
1 Ditto	17 0	ditto	17 0
1 Ditto	15 0	ditto	15 0
2 Ditto	14 0	ditto each	28 0
1 Ditto ... Foul Linen ..	15 0	ditto	15 0
2 Cooks	18 0	ditto each	36 0
1 Bakeress	20 0	ditto	20 0
1 Kitchen-maid	13 0	ditto	13 0
1 Ditto	12 0	ditto	12 0
1 Dairy-maid	16 0	ditto	16 0

56 Females

868 0

57 Males

2,214 16

113 Servants

3,082 16

17 Officers

1,973 0

130 Total

£5,055 16

* Neither boarded nor lodged.
18th January, 1855.+ Lodged only.
J. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

RETURN of the average number of OFFICERS, &c., boarded at the Expense of the Establishment,
during the Year ending 31st December, 1854.

DESCRIPTION.	QUARTERS ENDING			YEAR ENDING 31st December.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th September.	
Officers	11	11	11	11
Families of ditto	4	4	4	4
Servants of ditto	7	7	7	7
Attendants { Male . . .	28	29	29	29
Female . .	39	37	38	38
Servants.. { Male . . .	..	..	..	..
Female . .	12	13	14	13
Patients .. { Male . . .	410	412	412	426
Female . .	559	562	563	564
Total	1,070	1,075	1,078	1,103
				1,081

Hannell Lunatic Asylum.

The ACCOUNT CURRENT for the Year ending 31st December, 1854.

Harrowe Lunatic Asylum.

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1854.

		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1854.	Dec. 31 To balance of Cash this day (see Account current) ..	174 3 9	1854.
"	To amount due for Maintenance, &c.,		Dec. 31
	of Patients, viz.:—		By amount due to sundry Tradesmen, on account of
	From Parishes in the	6,781 7 0	Maintenance, &c. of Patients this day
	County	65 4 0	By ditto to ditto, on account of ordinary Repairs,
	Do. other Counties ..	816 4 8	&c. of the Asylum, from 1st of October to ditto..
	Do. County Treasurer	<u>7,662 15 8</u>	Surplus
"	To amount due for Funerals, viz.:—		
	From Parishes in the		
	County	15 6 0	
	Do. other Counties ..	0 17 0	
	Do. County Treasurer	<u>1 14 0</u>	
		<u>17 17 0</u>	7,680 12 8
"	To amount due from County Treasurer for ordinary		
	Repairs, &c. of the Asylum, under Act 16 and 17		
	Vict., cap. 97, sec. 38	737 2 0	
		<u>£8,591 18 5</u>	<u>£8,591 18 5</u>

*Submitted to the Committee of Visitors,
18th January, 1855.
CHARLES HERBERT COTTRELL, Chairman of the Committee.*

*Examined by the Committee of Accounts,
16th January, 1855.*

BENJ. JNO. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.

HANWELL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE from 1st January to 31st December, 1854.

INCOME.

EXPENDITURE.

DATE.	HEADS OF INCOME.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	TOTAL, AT 31st Dec.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	Total of General Heads of Expenditure.
		31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.				31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.		
1854. Dec. 31.	<i>From Parishes in Middlesex.</i>	FROM WEEKLY RATE.						<i>Provisions.</i>	FROM WEEKLY RATE.					
	To Cash received for Maintenance.....	£ 5,728 8 0	£ 5,845 1 0	£ 4,701 9 0	£ 48 17 6	£ 16,323 15 6	1,854 Dec. 31.	By Meat.....	£ 1,044 3 11	£ 1,006 19 7	£ 1,073 13 1	£ 905 14 11	£ 4,030 11 6	
	Ditto due ditto.....	.....	.....	1,170 17 6	5,610 9 6	6,781 7 0		Flour.....	813 5 6	826 16 0	798 16 2	602 6 6	3,041 4 2	
	Total....	5,728 8 0	5,845 1 0	5,872 6 6	5,659 7 0	23,105 2 6		Oatmeal, Peas, &c.....	1 6 6	0 9 0	0 16 0	1 10 2	4 1 8	
	<i>From Parishes in other Counties.</i>							Tea and Cocoa.....	173 9 1	173 14 2	200 19 3	156 9 2	704 11 8	
	To Cash received for Maintenance.....	26 10 0	23 15 3	41 6 0	1 8 0	92 19 3		Sugar and Treacle.....	96 14 7	112 15 0	115 2 7	112 5 3	436 17 5	
	Ditto due ditto.....	.....	.....	14 0 0	44 18 0	58 18 0		Staudy Groceries.....	16 4 7	34 9 8	29 14 9	33 1 1	113 10 1	
	Total....	26 10 0	23 15 3	55 6 0	46 6 0	151 17 3		Tobacco and Snuff.....	66 11 6	62 0 8	61 15 2	58 2 4	248 9 8	
	<i>From County Treasurer.</i>							Butter.....	84 17 9	95 3 5	102 3 11	101 7 9	383 12 10	
	To Cash received for Maintenance.....	796 8 6	783 6 0	811 3 0	.....	2,390 17 6		Cheese, Eggs, &c.....	194 10 8	157 13 9	162 11 6	174 8 0	689 3 11	
	Ditto due ditto.....	.....	.....	.....	816 4 8	816 4 8		Malt and Hops.....	446 13 10	459 5 3	589 12 4	515 4 3	2,010 15 8	
	Total....	796 8 6	783 6 0	811 3 0	816 4 8	3,207 2 2		Milk.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<i>For Funerals.</i>							Potatoes and other Vegetables.....	248 10 1	158 3 0	0 16 0	.....	407 9 1	
	To Cash received.....	17 17 0	7 13 0	10 4 0	.....	35 14 0		Farm (see Farm Returns).....	301 18 0	204 12 4	221 15 8	245 1 2	973 7 2	
	Ditto due .....	.....	.....	0 17 0	17 0 0	17 17 0		Total	3,488 6 0	3,292 1 10	3,357 16 5	2,905 10 7	13,043 14 10	13,043 14 10
	Total....	17 17 0	7 13 0	11 1 0	17 0 0	53 11 0		<i>House & other Expenses.</i>						
	To Cash Received from Bazaar .....	.....	.....	.....	17 0 0	17 0 0		By Coals, &c.....	594 4 8	314 6 11	656 2 11	401 1 9	1,965 16 3	
								Soap.....	39 16 6	77 1 6	83 6 6	74 19 4	275 3 10	
								Starch, Soda, &c.....	14 13 9	14 12 11	14 4 9	12 17 4	56 8 9	
								Oil, Candles, &c.....	11 0 2	10 14 3	10 7 6	23 4 10	55 6 9	
								Furniture, Bedding, and Linen.....	429 16 10	343 7 10	347 9 0	347 1 0	1,467 14 8	
								Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.....	20 0 10	30 16 7	14 14 11	28 18 10	94 11 2	
								Turnery, Brooms, Brushes, &c.....	20 1 1	62 4 4	49 11 10	52 3 1	184 0 4	
								Earthenware and Glass.....	17 9 1	15 11 1	20 8 4	18 10 0	71 18 6	
								Rates and Taxes.....	29 10 11	2 6 0	5 2 0	1 1 8	38 0 7	
								Postage and Stationery, &c.....	59 14 4	37 18 7	47 11 5	59 7 1	204 11 5	
								Printing, Advertisements, &c.....	42 19 7	30 19 0	89 4 5	41 16 11	204 19 11	
								Freight and Carriage.....	19 11 0	18 10 1	23 13 3	18 11 2	80 5 6	
								Retaking Patients.....	0 8 9	0 2 6	0 5 0	1 2 6	1 18 9	
								Patients on Trial.....	1 18 6	5 16 9	11 6 6	7 5 11	26 7 8	
								Law Expenses.....	.....	.....	.....	4 7 6	14 17 0	
								Funeral Expenses.....	4 9 0	2 13 6	3 7 0	.....	10 2 9	
								Bazaar .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 2 9	
								Total	1,305 15 0	967 1 10	1,386 18 1	1,092 8 11	4,752 3 10	4,752 3 10
								By Clothing.....	454 14 11	525 3 0	576 16 6	488 0 10	2,044 15 3	2,044 15 3
								<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>						
								By Salaries of Officers ..	492 0 0	492 0 0	501 6 11	509 19 9	1,995 6 8	
								Wages of Servants....	710 18 1	783 0 6	701 2 11	740 10 2	2,935 11 8	
								Total	1,202 18 1	1,275 0 6	1,202 9 10	1,250 9 11	4,930 18 4	4,930 18 4
								<i>Medicine, &c.</i>						
								By Drugs, Leeches, Trusses, &c.....	44 5 9	45 18 6	43 17 11	63 5 9	197 7 11	
								Wine and Spirits.....	82 14 4	63 2 2	124 9 4	119 17 0	390 2 10	
								Porter, &c.....	66 2 3	75 13 6	90 7 0	82 13 11	314 16 8	
								Fish, Poultry, Oranges, &c.....	43 14 3	42 7 9	38 13 10	41 10 10	166 6 8	
								Total....	236 16 7	227 1 11	297 8 1	307 7 6	1,068 14 1	1,068 14 1
								By Incidentals.....	23 19 6	26 5 7	46 6 6	17 15 1	114 6 8	114 6 8
								Total Expenditure from Weekly Rate.....	6,712 10 1	6,312 14 8	6,867 15 5	6,061 12 10	25,954 13 0	25,954 13 0
								FROM COUNTY RATE.						
								<i>Repairs, &c.</i>						
								By Labour	389 11 1	453 18 9	426 10 2	346 12 2	1,616 12 2	
								Building and other Ma- terials, viz.—						
								Bricks, Slates, &c.....	59 12 7	32 12 5	26 18 0	62 5 4	181 8 4	
								Timber.....	119 11 10	122 8 6	82 18 1	110 18 3	435 16 8	
								Iron, Lead, Zinc, &c.....	97 0 11	214 7 1	129 1 6	128 8 6	568 18 0	
								Glass.....	.....	13 12 1	5 14 0	10 13 0	29 19 1	
								Paint, &c.....	55 16 7	7 18 0	42 1 7	3 19 10		

QUEEN ADELAIDE FUND.
General Statement of the Accounts of the Charity, from its Establishment 24th June, 1835, to 31st December, 1854.

		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1853.			1853.
Dec. 31.	To amount of Subscriptions, and Benefactions from the establishment of the Fund to this date.....	5,190 9 7	Dec. 31. By sundry purchases of Stock, from the establishment of the Fund to this date, amounting to £5,808 18 2
"	To ditto of Dividends on amounts of Stock invested to same date.....	3,103 18 5	Consols 5,335 10 0
"	To ditto Fines for neglect of duty.....	3 4 4	By relief afforded to sundry Patients during the same period £1,708 7 7
1854.			By amount paid to Colney Hatch Asylum, in aid of "The Queen Victoria Fund," to this date..... 200 0 0
Jan. 9.	To 6 Months' Dividend on £11,903 15 4 Consols, due 5th January 1854.....	173 7 0	By sundry payments for Printing, Law, and other Expenses..... 395 15 7
April 7.	To 6 Months' Dividend on £2,136 5 2 Reduced, due 5th April, 1854.....	32 0 10	Dec. 31. By relief afforded to sundry Patients from 1st January to this date..... 107 4 8
July 8.	To 6 Months' Dividend on £11,903 15 4 Consols, due 5th July, 1854.....	168 2 10	By amount paid to Colney Hatch Asylum in aid of "The Queen Victoria Fund," ditto..... 100 0 0
Oct. 12.	To 6 Months' Dividend on £2,136 5 2 Reduced, due 10th October, 1854.....	32 0 10	By sundry payments for Printing, Law, and other Expenses
Dec. 31	To amount of Subscriptions from 1st January to this date	7 0 0	By balance..... 863 18 0
	To ditto, Fines for neglect of duty, ditto, ditto	0 12 0	
		,,	
		<hr/> £8,710 15 10	<hr/> £8,710 15 10

47

STOCK ACCOUNT.

	£3 per cent. Consols.	£3 per cent. Reduced.
Amount purchased out of Subscriptions, &c. as above	£ 808 18 2	£ 808 18 2
Amount of Legacy by Miss Phillips, transferred by the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery	5,644 17 2	2,136 5 2
Amount of Legacy, £500, (less duty £50) by Mrs. Harriet Dunlop; invested by her Executors.....	450 0 0	
Total	<hr/> £11,903 15 4	<hr/> £2,136 5 2

The said Stock is invested in the names of H. POWNALL, E. HALSWELL, W. B. FRANCE, Esqrs., JOHN ADAMS, Serjeant at Law, and the late JOHN WILKS, Esq.

*Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 18th January, 1855.
CHARLES HERBERT COTTERELL,
Chairman of the Committee.*

*Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 16th January, 1855.
BENJ. JNO. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.*

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

CONTRACT PRICES of the Principal Articles of Consumption for the Four Quarters of the Year, ending
31st December, 1854.—The Articles are delivered at the Asylum free of Carriage.

48

	Quarter to 31st Mar.			Quarter to 30th June			Quarter to 30th Sept.			Quarter to 31st Dec.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Ox Beef	0	7	6	
Wether Mutton, the whole Carcase (without head, shanks, or inside suet)	.	.	.	per stone	0	7	6	0	7	6	0	7	2
Beef and Mutton Suet	.	.	.	per stone	0	7	6	0	7	6	0	7	2
Flour	.	.	.	per sack	2	17	0	2	17	0	2	1	6
Malt	.	.	.	per quarter	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	5	0
Cheese	.	.	.	per cwt.	3	2	0	2	18	0	2	18	0
Butter	.	.	.	per cwt.	4	12	0	4	18	0	4	18	0
Sugar, (raw)	.	.	.	per cwt.	1	16	6	1	16	6	1	16	0
Sugar (refined)	.	.	.	per ton	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	4	6
Coals (Merthyr)	.	.	.										

CHARLES WRIGHT, Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

*The Quantity of Land connected with the Hanwell Asylum,
and its Appropriation.*

	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Site of the Asylum and Buildings ..	3	2	17			
Shrubberies	3	3	30			
West Front Airing Grounds, Females	5	3	20			
East do. do. Males .	6	0	0			
Airing Courts, Female Side	3	0	0			
Do. Male Side	3	0	20			
Burial Ground	0	1	24			
				25	3	31
Cowhouse, Piggeries, } Stables, and Sheds }	0	3	4			
				0	3	4

UNDER CULTIVATION.

Garden	4	0	4			
Orchard	2	1	17			
Field by the Brent Side	20	1	3			
New Field	24	0	0			
Brent Meadow	6	0	0			
				56	2	24
Total.....	83	1	19			

JOHN W. CLIFT, *Storekeeper.*

1st January, 1855.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS,
From the 1st January, 1854, to the 31st December, 1854.

Abstract of Receipts and Payments on Farm Account.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.				
To Sale of—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
7 Pigs	9	1	0	By Purchase of—			
2 Cows	20	0	0	1 Bull.....	12	12	0
1 Heifer	10	0	0	1 Hog.....	2	7	6
8 Calves	14	1	0	Hay, Corn, and Provender ..	387	7	3
1 Bull	20	0	0	Meal and Toppings	135	5	0
3 Bush. Potatoes	1	16	0	Potatoes and other Seeds...	100	19	4
				Straw	101	0	6
				Sundry Expenses	21	10	3
Balance	983	7	2	Wages to Servants as per book	297	3	4
	£1,058	5	2		£1,058	5	2

J. MORRISON, Clerk of the Asylum.

Estimated Value of Stock upon Farm.

1853. December 31st.	£	s.	d.	1854. December 31st.	£	s.	d.
4 Horses.....	100	0	0	4 Horscs.....	80	0	0
16 Cows	300	0	0	14 Cows	280	0	0
1 Bull.....	19	0	0	1 Bull	15	0	0
6 Heifers	56	0	0	2 Heifers	36	0	0
2 Calves	3	10	0	6 Calves	40	0	0
88 Pigs	160	0	0	97 Pigs	145	10	0
Sundry Fowls	10	10	0	Sundry Fowls.....	17	10	0
Implements and Dead Stock.	100	0	0	Implements and Dead Stock	100	0	0
				Decrease on Stock..	35	0	0
	£749	0	0		£749	0	0

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper.

TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE.				PRODUCE AND VALUE.			
To	£	s.	d.	By	£	s.	d.
Balance of Cash brought down	983	7	2	12464 Lbs. Pork, at 6½d. per lb.	337	11	4
492 Qrs. Grains, produced at 2s. per qr.....	49	4	0	308 „ Veal „ 7d. „	8	19	8
Rent of 56 Acres Land, at 50s. per Acre	140	0	0	882 „ Beef, „ 6d. „	22	1	0
Estimated Rates and Taxes..	32	0	0	13077 Gals. Milk at 9d. per gal.	490	7	9
				3094 Lbs. Butter at 1s. per lb.	154	14	0
Balance in favor of Farm..	927	4	3	409 Doz. Eggs, at 9d. per doz.	15	6	9
				1605 Bushels Potatoes, at 3s.	240	15	0
	£1,204	11	2	2120 „ do. (in store) „	318	0	0
	£2,131	15	5	5101½ „ Cabbages, at 1s...	255	1	9
				847 „ Turnips, at 1s....	42	7	0
				110 „ Onions	21	11	3
				344 „ Peas and Beans..	35	9	11
				618½ „ Carrots & Parsnips	50	9	10
				68 Fowls }	11	8	0
				154 Pigeons}			
				Fruit	63	15	3
				Salad and Rhubarb	45	16	11
				12 Qrs. Oats, at 30s. per qr..	18	0	0
					£2,131	15	5

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

*Employment of the Male Patients, and its Estimated Value,
for the Year ending 31st December, 1854.*

Average Number of Patients.	Employment.	£	s.	d.
36	Garden and Farm.....	166	8	0
30	Spade Husbandry.....	208	0	0
18	Gathering and preparing } Vegetables.....}	83	4	0
18	Front grounds	83	4	0
6	Cowhouse and Piggery....	41	12	0
8	Tailors	70	4	0
10	Shoemakers	70	4	0
2	Tinmen	21	5	10
4	Upholstery.....	35	2	0
30	Coir Room ,.....	17	16	0
3	Printing Office.....	26	0	0
2	Kitchen.....}			
1	Bakehouse			
2	Brewhouse	62	8	0
2	Cocoa Room.....}			
2	Store Room			
3	Coal Porters.....	20	8	0
2	Bricklayers and White- washers			
5	Carpenters.....}	175	0	0
3	Engine house and Boilers			
5	Painters.....}			
6	Male Foul Linen House ..	26	0	0
70	Helpers in Male Wards ..	156	0	0
268		£1,262	15	10

JOHN W. CLIFT, *Storekeeper.*

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

Employment of the Female Patients, and its Estimated Value, for the Year ending 31st December, 1854.

Average Number of Patients.	Employment.	£	s.	d.
136	Needlework	400	0	0
36	Bazaar	60	0	0
14	Kitchen and Dairy	60	0	0
7	Bakehouse	35	0	0
78	Laundry	320	0	0
58	Helpers in Wards	135	0	0
12	Ditto at Officers'	20	0	0
341		£1,030	0	0

C. M. E. MACFIE, *Matron.*

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

A RETURN

Of Clothing, &c., manufactured or made up by the Patients, &c., from the 1st January, 1854, to the 31st December, 1854.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Black Velvet Stocks	12
Braces	800
Bolsters	461
Boots and Shoes, Cloth	1515
Do. and do. Leather ..	110
Coats and Jackets	463
Coir Mats, Bound	174
Flannel Jackets	40
Mattresses, Hair	389
Men's Caps.....	1171
Sacking Bottoms for Iron	
Bedsteads	147
Strong Rugs	127
Ticking Frocks	131
Trousers	552
Waistcoats	395
	6487
	15888

The fancy work made and sold in the Bazaar is not included in the above statement.

The whole of the repairs of Clothing, &c., are done by the Patients, with the exception of the repairs of the leather shoes.

The washing of the Establishment, consisting, on the 31st December, 1854, of 1118 persons, is also performed by the Patients, with the superintendence and assistance of nine laundresses; the whole of the cooking, baking, and dairy department, with the superintendence of the housekeeper, and assistance of five servants.

Eighty-eight Patients are generally employed in the farm, gardens, and front grounds.

JOHN W. CLIFT, *Storekeeper.*

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

A RETURN

*Of Clothing delivered out from the 1st January, 1854, to the
31st December, 1854.*

	Males.	Females.
Aprons.....	78	1383
Bedgowns.....	..	162
Black Velvet Stocks	11	..
Bonnets .....	..	505
Boots .. { Leather....(Pairs)	220	493
Cloth....(Pairs)	1147	622
Braces .....(Pairs)	653	..
Caps.....	1144	1911
Coats and Jackets	362	..
Flannel Jackets	482	174
Flannel Drawers .....(Pairs)	372	46
Frocks	69	282
Gloves .....(Pairs)	47	72
Handkerchiefs	1189	1117
Hats	267	..
Nights Caps	55	..
Pattens and Clogs ....(Pairs) .....	..	67
Petticoats .....	..	698
Shawls.....	..	124
Shifts .....	..	685
Shirts	995	..
Stays.....(Pairs) .....	..	365
Shoes .. { Leather....(Pairs)	349	430
Cloth....(Pairs)	10	448
Stockings.....(Pairs)	1200	1649
Trousers .....(Pairs)	510	..
Waistcoats	272	..
Women's Gowns.....	..	1621

JOHN W. CLIFT, *Storekeeper.*

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

*A RETURN of Clothing in Store on the 1st January, 1854, and
the 1st January, 1855.*

1st January, 1854.				1st January, 1855.			
	s. d.	£ s. d.		s. d.	£ s. d.		
204 Aprons	0 9	7 13 0	313 Aprons.....	0 9	11 14 9		
109 Bedgowns	3 0	16 7 0	125 Bedgowns	3 0	18 15 0		
48 Men's Leather Boots	6 0	15 12 0	21 Men's Leather Boots	6 0	6 6 0		
60 Ditto do. Shoes	4 6	13 10 0	36 Ditto Do. Shoes	4 6	8 2 0		
36 Ditto Cloth Boots..	4 4	7 16 0	17 Ditto Cloth Boots..	4 1	3 9 5		
52 Women's Leather} Boots	4 0	10 8 0	11 Women's Leather} Boots.....	4 0	2 4 0		
120 Ditto Do. Shoes ..	3 0	18 0 0	33 Ditto Do. Shoes	3 0	4 19 0		
40 Ditto Cloth Boots..	3 6	7 0 0	34 Ditto Cloth Boots .	3 6	5 19 0		
9 Coats	6 6	2 18 6	78 Coats	6 6	25 7 0		
153 Day Caps.....	1 0	7 13 0	141 Day Caps.....	1 0	7 1 0		
20 Flannel Jackets....	2 2	2 3 4	95 Flannel Jackets....	2 6	11 17 6		
49 Ditto Drawers	2 6	6 2 6	50 Ditto Drawers	3 0	7 10 0		
68 Gloves	0 8	2 5 4	65 Gloves	0 8	2 3 4		
94 Handkerchiefs	0 6	2 7 0	528 Handkerchiefs	0 6	13 4 0		
27 Hats.....	2 6	3 7 6	6 Hats.....	2 6	0 15 0		
49 Men's Frocks	6 0	14 14 0	35 Men's Frocks	6 0	10 10 0		
114 Night Caps.....	0 1	0 9 6	114 Night Caps.....	0 1	0 9 6		
72 Pattens	0 8	2 8 0	— Pattens	0 0	0 0 0		
68 Petticoats	4 2	14 3 4	24 Petticoats	4 2	5 0 0		
222 Shifts	3 0	33 6 0	— Shifts	0 0	0 0 0		
144 Shirts	3 6	25 4 0	141 Shirts	3 6	24 13 6		
93 Stays, Jean	1 6	6 19 6	20 Stays, Jean.....	1 6	1 10 0		
32 Ditto Harden	0 6	0 16 0	2 Ditto, Harden	0 6	0 1 0		
76 Stockings	1 0	3 16 0	48 Stockings	1 0	2 8 0		
9 Trousers	6 6	2 18 6	52 Trousers.....	6 6	16 18 0		
7 Waistcoats	3 0	1 1 0	89 Waistcoats	3 0	13 7 0		
8 Men's Caps.....	0 6	0 4 0	72 Men's Caps.....	0 6	1 16 0		
— Men's Capes	0 0	0 0 0	32 Men's Capes	4 0	6 8 0		
50 Women's Bonnets .	1 0	2 10 0	24 Women's Bonnets .	1 0	1 4 0		
3 Yards Velvet.....	1 0	0 3 0	13½ Yards Velvet.....	1 0	0 13 9		
74 „ Calico	0 4½	1 6 2½	619½ „ Calico	0 4½	10 19 5		
273¾ „ Check	0 6½	7 13 11½	52 „ Check	0 7½	1 12 6		
96 „ Flannel	0 11½	4 10 0	44 „ Flannel	0 10½	1 18 6		
22 „ Irish Linen ..	1 6	1 13 0	12 „ Irish Linen..	1 6	0 18 0		
59½ „ Lawn	1 0	2 19 6	14 „ Lawn	1 0	0 14 0		
170 lbs. Leather.....	1 4	11 6 8	160 lbs. Leather	1 2	9 6 8		
222 Yrds. Linsey.....	2 10½	31 18 3	149½ Yrds. Linsey.....	2 8½	20 8 0		
12 „ Shoe Cloth ..	2 4	1 8 0	20 „ Shoe Cloth ..	1 10	1 16 8		
817½ „ Prints	0 4½	15 6 5½	687½ „ Prints.....	0 4½	12 17 9½		
34½ „ Merino	1 6	2 11 9	— „ Merino	0 0	0 0 0		
2742½ „ Shirting	0 7½	85 14 10½	141 „ Shirting	0 7½	14 4 9½		
50 „ Stay Jean	0 10	2 1 8	44 „ Stay Jean ...	0 10	1 16 8		
110 „ Men's Cloth ..	4 11½	27 5 5	43½ „ Men's Cloth	4 11½	10 17 10		
		£127 10 11½			£301 17 7½		

Amount of Clothing purchased 1853 £1,881 5 1

„ „ „ 1854 £2,044 15 3

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Average Number of Patients 1853 ..	412 ..	556 ..	968

„ „ „ 1854 .. 415 .. 564 .. 979

JOHN W. CLIFT, Storekeeper

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

Provisions consumed during the Year ending 31st Dec. 1854.

Number of Officers and Servants.....	105	
Ditto Male Patients.....	433	
Ditto Female Patients.....	580	<hr/>
Total	1118	<hr/>
Meat—Bacon	5,902 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Beef and Mutton	142,167	lbs.
Pork	18,166	lbs.
Beer	56,400	gals.
Porter	163	gals.
Bread.....	297,520	lbs.
Butter	12,159 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Cheese	24,210 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Cocoa.....	8,840	lbs.
Coffee.....	450	lbs.
Eggs	4,458	No.
Flour	72,800	lbs.
Malt	492	qrs.
Milk	13,077	gals.
Hops	4,454	lbs.
Potatoes	196,896	lbs.
Other Vegetables	6,677	bus.
Sugar.....	17,164	lbs.
Tea	3,712 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.
Treacle	20,301	lbs.

For the Sick.

Wine	83,580	oz.
Brandy	4,114	oz.
Gin	9,128	oz.
Porter	38,790	pints.
Oranges	2,970	No.
Fish (Soles)	5,695	No.
Biscuits	1,022	No.
Eggs	12,791	No.

JOHN W. CLIFT, *Storekeeper.*

Danwell Linitic Asplum.

ORDINARY DIET.

(For Extras see Sick List.)

N. B.—The Meat for each Patient, weekly, weighs 39 oz. before Cooking; the Beef free from Bone. Cocoa in the following proportions for One Pint, viz.:— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cocoa, 1 oz. Treacle, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Milk.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint Tea and 2 oz. of Bread for each Male Patient, at $\frac{1}{4}$ past 5, p. m.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pint Tea and 2 oz. of Bread for each Female Patient, at $\frac{1}{4}$ past 5, p. m.
Stew for 900 Patients, (the liquor of the Meat cooked the previous day,) 112 lbs. Meat, 560 lbs. Potatoes, 120 lbs. Onions, Salt, and Pepper.

Fruit Pies are given in lieu of Meat Pies in the Season.

Cliffant Dumplings are occasionally given in lieu of Stew, 12 oz. to the Males, a Extra.—Out Door Workers and Artizans, 4 Pint Beer at 11 o'clock. a.m. and at 4 P.M.

Laundry Women, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint Beer, with Bread and Cheese, at 11, a.m.
Kitchen and Bakinghouse Women, 1 pint Beer extra daily.
Female Workroom, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of Beer each, at 11 o'clock, a.m.
Tobacco and Snuff given as indulgences to the Workers, &c.

JOHN W. CLIFT, *Storekeeper.*

Hannwell Lunatic Asylum.

S U M M A R Y O F SICK AND EXTRA DIET LISTS.

Male Side, 31st December, 1854.

No. of Ward.	Infirmary	Remarks.											
		Wine.	Port.	Berry.	Brandy.	Gin.	Rum.	Porter.	Pale Ale.	Scotch Ale.	Extra Beer.	Lemons.	Gruel.
1	24	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	24	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total..	24	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1

(Signed)

W. C. BEGLEY, Medical Superintendent of the Male Side.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

SUMMARY OF SICK AND EXTRA DIET LISTS.

Female Side, 31st December, 1854.

Wards.	Remarks.											
1	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 a	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 b	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infirmary.	34	1	1	1	6	..	10	10	14	4	3	9
11	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	2	..
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	..
13	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	1	..	..
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	..
15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ...	62	3	1	1	3	9	—	—	121	27	13	34
							25	5	..	2	2	1
							7	9	3	..	11	111
							56	68	39	7	16	..

(Signed) W. H. O. SANKEY, Medical Superintendent of the Female Side.

TABLE I.

Form of the Disease in the Cases of the 169 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1854.

<i>Form of Disease.</i>	M.	F.	TOTAL.
MANIA	28	36	64
—, <i>Suicidal</i> . . .	5	1	6
— with Epilepsy . .	7	1	8
————— Incipient General Paralysis }	—	1	1
————— General Paralysis .	5	—	5
————— and Epilepsy . }	1	—	1
— with Delusions . .	—	10	10
MELANCHOLIA	7	9	16
—, <i>Suicidal</i> . .	10	4	14
————— with Epilepsy, }	1	—	1
————— Suicidal . }	—	—	—
IMBECILITY	7	13	20
—, <i>Suicidal</i> . .	—	—	—
— with Epilepsy . .	6	3	9
————— and General Paralysis }	2	—	2
————— with General Paralysis	8	—	8
MENTIA	—	1	1
Senile Insanity . . .	—	3	3
Total	87	82	169

TABLE II.

*Combination of Mental Disease with Epilepsy in 21 Epileptic Cases,
admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1854.*

	M.	F.	Total.
With Mania	7	1	8
and General Paralysis . .	1	—	1
With Melancholia	—	—	—
Suicidal	1	—	1
With Imbecility	6	3	9
and Paralysis	2	—	2
Total	17	4	21

TABLE III.

*Duration of the Disorder in the 169 Cases admitted during the Year
ending December 31st, 1854.*

DURATION.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month	11	5	16
" 2 ,	4	5	9
" 3 ,	8	4	12
" 4 ,	3	1	4
" 5 ,	1	1	2
" 6 ,	7	—	7
" 7 ,	2	—	2
" 8 ,	1	1	2
" 9 ,	2	—	2
" 1 Year	9	—	9
" 2 ,	8	2	10
" 3 ,	4	—	4
" 4 ,	1	1	2
" 5 ,	—	—	—
" 6 ,	2	—	2
" 7 ,	1	—	1
" 8 ,	—	—	—
" 9 ,	2	—	2
" 16 ,	2	—	2
" 17 ,	—	—	—
" 18 ,	—	—	—
" 19 ,	—	—	—
" 20 ,	1	—	1
" 25 ,	1	—	1
From Birth	2	—	2
Not Ascertained	15	62	77
Total	87	82	169

TABLE IV

Causes of the Disorder in the 169 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1854.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
MORAL.		MORAL.	
Grief	10	Fright	1
Domestic Unhappiness	6	Reverses	1
Disappointed Affection	2	Fanatical Excitement	1
Poverty	1	Death of Husband and Poverty	1
Losses in Business	10	Desertion by her Husband ..	1
Anxiety on Religious Subjects ..	1	Grief	3
Fright	3	Disappointed Affection	2
Anxiety.....	8	Domestic Unhappiness	3
	—		—
	41		—
PHYSICAL.		PHYSICAL.	
Intemperance	16	Excessive Lactation	3
Fever.....	1	Abortion	1
Epilepsy	7	Epilepsy	1
Overwork	4		—
Insufficient Food.....	2		5
Disease of the Heart	1		—
Self Deprivation of Rest.....	1	Not ascertained	64
Injury of the Head	7		—
Rheumatism.....	1	Total	82
Congenital Defect	1		—
Hemiplegia	3		
Submersion, in rescuing a } drowning man	1		
	—		
	45		
Hereditary	8		
	—		
	94		
Deduct repetitions from com- } bined causes.....	21		
	—		
	73		
Not ascertained	14		
	—		
Total	87		
	—		

TABLE V.

Station or Occupation of the 169 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1854.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Labourers	7
Piano-forte Makers.....	2
Discharged Soldier	1
Gunmaker	1
Patten-maker	1
Clergyman	1
Tailors.....	5
Shoemakers	5
Nightman	1
Porters	3
Draper's Assistant	1
Literary	1
Waiter	1
Bricklayer	1
Basket Maker	1
Slater	1
Plasterer	1
Carters.....	2
Tutor	1
Carpenters	2
Omnibus Drivers.....	2
Portrait Painter	1
Braziers and Tinmen	2
Solicitors' Clerks	2
Baker	1
Bridge Toll Collector	1
Locksmith and Bell-hanger ..	1
Monitor at a School	1
Butler	1
Compositor	1
Cork Cutter	1
Sign Painter	1
Surgical Instrument Maker ..	1
Hawkers	2
Farrier	1
Parish Clerk	1
Auctioneer	1
Painter and Glazier	1
Drover	1
Groom	1
Farmer	1
Brickmaker	1
Lightermen and Watermen ..	2
Coachman	1
Grocer's Assistant	1
Not ascertained	18
Total	87
	—
Wife of Surgeon	1
Needlewomen	2
Wives of Tailors	2
Servants	4
Wife of Picture Cleaner	1
— of Sculptor	1
— of Omnibus Conductor ..	1
— Driver	1
Upholsteress	1
Housekeeper	1
Wife of Carter	1
— Butcher	1
— Courier	1
Wives of Labourers.....	2
Washerwomen	2
Dress Makers	2
Teacher	1
Cook	1
Governesses	2
Not ascertained	54
Total.....	82
	—

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 169 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1854.

	M.	F.	Total.
Well Educated..	3	7	10
Plainly Educated	10	4	14
Can Read & Write	54	16	70
Can Read	3	6	9
Cannot Read } nor Write..}	6	3	9
Not ascertained	11	46	57
Total.....	87	82	169

TABLE VIII.

Religion of the 169 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1854.

	M.	F.	Total.
Church of England	58	29	87
Roman Catholic..	4	4	8
Wesleyan	1	—	1
Presbyterian	—	1	1
Lutheran.....	1	—	1
Independent	5	—	5
Latter-day Saint..	1	—	1
Jewish	2	—	2
Unitarian	1	—	1
Not ascertained ..	14	48	62
Total.....	87	82	169

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married and Single, and Widows and Widowers, of the 169 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1854.

	M.	F.	Total
Single	30	16	46
Married	40	13	53
Widows	—	1	1
Widowers	6	—	6
Not ascertained..	11	52	63
Total.....	87	82	169

TABLES IX and X.

Age at the Time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum, of the 169 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1854.

AGE.	First Attack.			Admission.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
From 5 to 10 Years . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
," 10 to 15 , , . .	2	2	4	2	—	2
," 15 to 20 , , . .	2	2	4	3	2	5
," 20 to 25 , , . .	8	7	15	8	5	13
," 25 to 30 , , . .	6	3	9	3	8	11
," 30 to 35 , , . .	11	3	14	11	5	16
," 35 to 40 , , . .	9	2	11	9	3	12
," 40 to 45 , , . .	8	2	10	6	3	9
," 45 to 50 , , . .	7	—	7	7	—	7
," 50 to 55 , , . .	4	1	5	8	2	10
," 55 to 60 , , . .	5	—	5	7	—	7
," 60 to 65 , , . .	2	—	2	2	—	2
," 65 to 70 , , . .	3	—	3	3	—	3
," 70 to 75 , , . .	—	1	1	1	—	1
," 75 to 80 , , . .	—	—	—	1	—	1
," 80 to 85 , , . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
From Birth	2	—	2	—	1	1
Not ascertained	18	59	77	16	53	69
Total	87	82	169	87	82	169

TABLE XI.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 30 Cases Discharged Cured
during the Year ending December 31st, 1854.*

MALES.		FEMALES.	
<i>Moral.</i>		<i>Moral.</i>	
Want of employment	1	Poverty	1
Over-anxiety on religious subjects	1	Grief	1
Disappointed affection	1		—
Losses in business	3		2
Remorse	1		
	—		
	7		
			3
<i>Physical.</i>		<i>Physical.</i>	
Intemperance	5	Superlactation	1
Exposure to noxious gas ..	1		—
Self-deprivation of rest	1		
Injury to head by a fall	2	Hereditary	2
	—		—
			5
Total	16	Not ascertained	9
	—		
		Total	14
	—		

TABLES XII., XIII., XIV., and XV.

Form of the Disease,—Duration of the Disease,—Age,—and Length of Time under Treatment in the Asylum, in the Cases of the 30 Patients discharged Cured, during the Year ending December 31st, 1854.

TABLE XII.

Form of Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Mania.....	9	5	14
—Suicidal	—	1	1
—with Epilepsy ...	1	—	1
—with Incipient } General Paralysis }	—	1	1
Melancholia.....	3	5	8
—Suicidal	3	1	4
Imbecility....	—	1	1
Total	16	14	30

TABLE XIV.

Age.	M.	F.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years ..	—	1	1
„ 20 to 25	6	2	8
„ 25 to 30	3	3	6
„ 30 to 35	2	—	2
„ 35 to 40	1	1	2
„ 40 to 45	1	2	3
„ 45 to 50	1	1	2
„ 50 to 55	1	1	2
„ 55 to 60	1	1	2
„ 60 to 65	—	—	—
Not ascertained	—	2	2
Total	16	14	30

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 Months	8	5	13
„ 6 „	4	1	5
„ 9 „	—	—	—
„ 1 Year...	1	1	2
„ 2 „	—	1	1
„ 3 „	1	—	1
„ 4 „	—	1	1
„ 5 „	—	—	—
„ 6 „	—	—	—
„ 7 „	—	—	—
„ 8 „	—	—	—
„ 9 „	—	—	—
„ 10 „	—	—	—
„ 11 „	—	—	—
„ 12 „	—	—	—
„ 13 „	—	—	—
„ 17 „	—	1	1
From Birth	—	1	1
Not ascertained	2	3	5
Total	16	14	30

TABLE XV.

Time of Treatment.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 Month	—	—	—
„ 2 Months	1	1	2
„ 3 „	—	—	—
„ 6 „	5	5	10
„ 9 „	7	1	8
„ 1 Year..	2	2	4
„ 2 „	1	2	3
„ 3 „	—	1	1
„ 4 „	—	—	—
„ 5 „	—	1	1
„ 6 „	—	—	—
„ 7 „	—	—	—
„ 8 „	—	1	1
„ 9 „	—	—	—
„ 10 „	—	—	—
„ 11 „	—	—	—
„ 12 „	—	—	—
Total	16	14	30

TABLES XVI., XVII., XVIII., and XIX.

Similar Tables in the Cases of the 81 Patients who have Died in the Year ending December 31st, 1854.

TABLE XVI.

FORM OF DISEASE.	M.	F.	Total.
MANIA.....	2	10	12
Suicidal.....	—	—	—
with Epilepsy.....	3	—	3
Suicidal.....	1	—	1
with General Paralysis.....	2	—	2
MELANCHOLIA.....	4	5	9
Suicidal.....	1	1	2
INCOHERENCE.....	1	1	2
with General Paralysis	—	—	—
IMBECILITY.....	7	12	19
with General Paralysis	6	2	8
and Epilepsy	2	1	3
with Epilepsy.....	1	1	2
Senile.....	1	1	2
DEMENTIA.....	2	1	3
with General Paralysis..	6	—	6
Epilepsy.....	1	—	1
Not ascertained.....	—	6	6
Total	40	41	81

TABLE XVII.

DURATION.	M.	F.	Total.
From Childhood.....	1	—	1
Not exceeding 3 Months.....	2	2	4
6 „	2	—	2
9 „	5	1	6
1 Year	3	1	4
2 „	5	2	7
3 „	3	2	5
4 „	4	—	4
5 „	1	—	1
6 „	2	—	2
7 „	2	1	3
8 „	—	2	2
9 „	1	—	1
10 „	—	—	—
11 „	1	—	1
12 „	—	—	—
13 „	—	1	1
14 „	—	—	—
15 „	—	1	1
16 „	—	1	1
17 „	2	1	3
18 „	—	1	1
19 „	1	—	1
20 „	—	3	3
21 „	—	1	1
22 „	—	—	—
23 „	—	—	—
24 „	2	3	5
27 „	—	1	1
28 „	—	2	2
32 „	—	—	—
34 „	—	—	—
39 „	—	—	—
48 „	1	—	1
Not ascertained	2	15	17
Total	40	41	81

TABLE XVIII.

AGE.	M.	F.	Total
From 15 to 20 years....	2	—	2
" 20 to 25 "	1	3	4
" 25 to 30 "	2	2	4
" 30 to 35 "	5	—	5
" 35 to 40 "	5	3	8
" 40 to 45 "	3	—	3
" 45 to 50 "	7	1	8
" 50 to 55 "	3	1	4
" 55 to 60 "	1	1	2
" 60 to 65 "	5	3	8
" 65 to 70 "	1	3	4
" 70 to 75 "	1	5	6
" 75 to 80 "	4	3	7
" 80 to 85 "	—	1	1
" 85 to 90 "	—	—	—
" 95 to 100 "	—	—	—
Not ascertained.....	—	15	15
Total	40	41	81

TABLE XIX.

Time under Treatment.	M.	F.	Total
Not exceeding 1 Week....	3	2	5
" 1 Fortnight	2	3	5
" 1 Month ..	2	3	5
" 3 "	5	4	9
" 6 "	1	3	4
" 9 "	1	4	5
" 1 Year	3	2	5
" 2 "	3	2	5
" 3 "	2	2	4
" 4 "	—	—	—
" 5 "	1	—	1
" 6 "	1	2	3
" 7 "	1	—	1
" 8 "	1	3	4
" 9 "	—	1	1
" 10 "	1	1	2
" 11 "	1	3	4
" 12 "	1	2	3
" 13 "	—	3	3
" 14 "	3	—	3
" 15 "	—	—	—
" 16 "	3	—	3
" 17 "	—	—	—
" 18 "	—	1	1
" 19 "	—	—	—
" 20 "	—	—	—
" 21 "	1	—	1
" 22 "	1	—	1
" 23 "	2	—	2
" 24 "	1	—	1
Total	40	41	81

TABLE XX.

Length of Time that the 1637 Patients who have Died, from the opening of the Institution to the 31st December, 1854, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.

Time of Treatment.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Not exceeding 1 Week.	6	2	8
,, 1 Fortnight.	32	16	48
,, 1 Month.	48	23	71
,, 3 ,,	100	53	153
,, 6 ,,	96	58	154
,, 9 ,,	75	54	129
,, 1 Year.	62	27	89
,, 2 ,,	134	90	224
,, 3 ,,	77	66	143
,, 4 ,,	67	41	108
,, 5 ,,	37	33	70
,, 6 ,,	25	31	56
,, 7 ,,	29	29	58
,, 8 ,,	22	21	43
,, 9 ,,	18	28	46
,, 10 ,,	19	28	47
,, 11 ,,	10	17	27
,, 12 ,,	8	22	30
,, 13 ,,	9	15	24
,, 14 ,,	16	9	25
,, 15 ,,	8	7	15
,, 16 ,,	8	10	18
,, 17 ,,		8	12
,, 18 ,,		9	14
,, 19 ,,	4	2	5
,, 20 ,,	—	8	8
,, 21 ,,	2	1	3
,, 22 ,,	1	4	5
,, 23 ,,	3	—	3
,, 24 ,,	1	—	1
Total	925	712	1637

TABLE XXI.

Annual per cent. of Cures and Deaths, from the opening of the Institution, 16th May, 1831, to the 31st December, 1854.

Years ending 31st December.	Average Number of Patients.	Number of Cures.	Per Centage of Cures.	Number of Deaths.	Pr.Centage of Deaths.
1831 from May 16	200	20	10.00	21	10.50
1832	427	64	14.99	99	23.18
1833	537	59	10.99	77	14.34
1834	564	48	8.51	58	10.28
1835	580	28	4.83	71	12.24
1836	611	37	6.06	65	10.64
1837	608	27	4.44	48	7.89
1838	662	33	4.98	89	13.44
1839	803	88	10.96	78	9.71
1840	849	52	6.12	66	7.77
1841	899	47	5.23	86	9.57
1842	949	63	6.64	90	9.48
1843	980	47	4.79	61	6.22
1844	983	38	3.87	68	6.92
1845	984	27	2.75	65	6.68
1846	977	21	2.15	73	7.47
1847	973	40	4.11	59	6.06
1848	967	29	3.00	77	7.96
1849	961	33	3.43	69	7.18
1850	962	47	4.88	64	6.65
1851	959	27	2.82	53	5.53
1852	962	43	4.47	51	5.30
1853	968	43	4.44	68	7.00
1854	979	30	3.10	81	8.27

TABLE XXII.

Causes of the 81 Deaths in the Year ending December 31st, 1854.

	M	F	Total.
Apoplexy	4	2	6
General Paralysis	12	1	13
— and Phthisis.....	—	1	1
— Debility.....	9	12	21
Jaundice	1	—	1
Chronic Rheumatism	1	—	1
Pulmonary Consumption	4	4	8
Pleuro Pneumonia	1	—	1
Epilepsy	1	1	2
Fever after Epilepsy	1	2	3
Exhaustion after English Cholera.....	1	1	2
Ditto , , Fever	—	1	1
Ditto , , Mania	2	1	3
General Dropsy	1	—	1
Disease of the Heart	—	1	1
Paralysis with Abscess of Liver.....	—	1	1
Carbuncle.....	—	4	4
Old Age	—	3	3
Fever and Exhaustion from Sloughing Abscess in } Sacrum	—	1	1
Pcritonitis	—	1	1
Psoas Abscess	—	1	1
Disease of Liver	—	1	1
Bronchitis	—	1	1
 <i>Verdicts of Coroners' Juries.</i>			
“ Suffocation caused by Congestion of Blood in the } Brain and Lungs”	1	—	1
“ Exhaustion from the effect of Accidental Fracture } of the Thigh Bone”	1	—	1
“ Extravasation of Blood on the Brain”	—	1	1
Total.....	40	41	81

TABLE XXIII.

FORM of DISEASE in the Cases of the 1013 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1854.

FORM OF DISEASE.	M.	F.	Total.
MANIA	145	184	
, <i>Suicidal</i>	13	6	
with Epilepsy	26	7	
, <i>Suicidal</i>	1	—	
with Paralysis	—	1	
, and Epilepsy	—	1	
with General Paralysis	11	—	
, and Epilepsy	2	—	
with Incipient General Paralysis	3	—	
with Delusions	1	14	
with Hysteria	—	2	
	202	215	417
MELANCHOLIA	14	63	
, <i>Suicidal</i>	27	24	
, with Epilepsy	—	2	
, <i>Suicidal</i>	1	2	
, with Incipient General Paralysis	2	1	
with Delusions	2	—	
with occasional Violence	—	3	
with Hysteria	—	2	
, <i>Suicidal</i>	—	1	
	46	98	144
INCOHERENCE	34	86	
with Epilepsy	2	3	
with Paralysis	3	—	
with occasional Violence	2	11	
	41	100	141
IMBECILITY	61	65	
, <i>Suicidal</i>	—	1	
with Epilepsy	27	16	
with Paralysis	4	5	
, Congenital	2	5	
with General Paralysis	11	—	
with Paralysis and Epilepsy	4	—	
with occasional Violence	3	4	
, Senile	1	8	
, <i>Suicidal</i>	—	1	
	113	105	218
DEMENTIA	20	41	
with Epilepsy	2	5	
with Paralysis	—	1	
with General Paralysis	1	—	
with occasional Violence	—	6	
	23	53	76
IDIOTCY	8	7	
Congenital	1	—	
with Epilepsy	—	1	
	9	8	17
Tota	434	579	1013

TABLE XXIV.

*Duration of the Insanity in the Cases
of the 1013 Patients remaining in the
Asylum on the 31st December, 1854.*

DURATION.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 Months	3	2	5
" 6 "	3	2	5
" 9 "	5	4	9
" 1 Year	2	4	6
" 2 "	11	6	17
" 3 "	10	10	20
" 4 "	12	12	24
" 5 "	7	12	19
" 6 "	5	14	19
" 7 "	8	16	24
" 8 "	9	15	24
" 9 "	7	17	24
" 10 "	9	19	28
" 11 "	13	16	29
" 12 "	10	19	29
" 13 "	10	12	22
" 14 "	9	24	34
" 15 "	11	17	28
" 16 "	11	19	30
" 17 "	10	12	22
" 18 "	9	16	25
" 19 "	10	15	25
" 20 "	9	15	24
" 21 "	12	17	29
" 22 "	9	14	23
" 23 "	7	12	19
" 24 "	8	8	16
" 25 "	6	11	17
" 26 "	4	8	12
" 27 "	5	12	17
" 28 "	4	4	8
" 29 "	3	2	5
" 30 "	3	7	10
" 31 "	4	6	10
" 32 "	2	4	6
" 33 "	2	2	4
" 34 "	2	5	7
" 35 "	1	2	3
" 36 "	1	3	4
" 37 "	3	4	7
" 38 "	1	1	2
" 39 "	—	2	2
" 40 "	—	3	3
" 41 "	—	—	—
" 42 "	—	1	1
" 43 "	1	1	2
" 49 "	—	1	1
" 54 "	—	1	1
From Birth.....	15	15	30
Not ascertained	148	134	282
Total.....	434	579	1013

TABLE XXV.

*Ages of the 1013 Patients remaining in
the Asylum on the 31st December,
1854.*

AGES.	M.	F.	Total.
From 5 to 10 Years....	—	—	—
" 10 to 15	2	—	2
" 15 to 20	3	5	8
" 20 to 25	10	17	27
" 25 to 30	22	28	50
" 30 to 35	51	53	104
" 35 to 40	42	67	109
" 40 to 45	49	80	129
" 45 to 50	54	72	126
" 50 to 55	48	79	127
" 55 to 60	32	69	101
" 60 to 65	18	51	69
" 70 to 75	11	19	30
" 75 to 80	5	7	12
" 80 to 85	1	4	5
" 85 to 90	1	2	3
" 90 to 95	1	—	1
Not ascertained.....	84	26	110
Total	434	579	1013

TABLE XXVI.

*Length of Time that the 1013 Patients
remaining on the 31st December,
1854, have been in the Asylum.*

TIME.	M.	F.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 Months	31	30	61
" 6	10	11	21
" 9	10	16	26
" 1 Year	16	18	34
" 2	20	20	40
" 3	22	14	36
" 4	19	26	45
" 5	16	16	32
" 6	11	15	26
" 7	12	17	29
" 8	8	27	35
" 9	16	30	46
" 10	17	26	43
" 11	14	23	37
" 12	16	22	38
" 13	16	26	42
" 14	15	28	43
" 15	17	19	36
" 16	16	25	41
" 17	30	62	92
" 18	8	9	17
" 19	16	11	27
" 20	12	11	23
" 21	5	7	12
" 22	21	20	41
" 23	22	30	52
" 24	18	20	38
Total.....	434	579	1013

1855. Jan. 1st. *AN ABSTRACT of the Annual Returns of Pauper Lunatics (made pursuant to the 64th Section of the 16th & 17th Vict., cap. 97,) chargeable to Parishes and places in Middlesex.*

UNIONS AND PARISHES.	In County Asylum, Hanwell.		In County Asylum, Colney Hatch.		Private Asylums.		In Workhouses.		With Friends.		In Asylums in other Counties.		TOTAL.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
BARNET UNION—														
Finchley	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fryern Barnet	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Hadley	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
South Mimms	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
BRENTFORD UNION—														
Acton	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1
Brentford, New	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Chiswick	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3
Ealing	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3
Greenford	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Hanwell	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1
Heston	3	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1
Isleworth	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
Perrivale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
Twickenham	3	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	9
EDMONTON UNION—														
Edmonton	—	—	1	2	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	10
Enfield	1	3	3	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	5
Hornsey	1	2	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Tottenham	1	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10
HACKNEY UNION—														
Hackney	4	13	13	19	—	—	—	—	9	11	8	—	28	49
Stoke Newington	1	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	5
HENDON UNION—														
Edgware	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Harrow	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3
Hendon	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Kingsbury	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pinner	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Stanmore, Great	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Ditto Little	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Willesden	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Union or Common Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
HOLBORN UNION—														
Holborn	—	5	13	21	2	—	—	—	4	5	6	—	20	36
Saffron Hill	1	—	1	7	1	—	—	—	3	1	3	—	4	13
St. Sepulchre	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	3
Union or Common Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
FULHAM UNION—														
Fulham	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	7	8
Hammersmith	7	4	3	1	3	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	13	17
KINGSTON UNION—														
Hampton	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hampton Wick	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Teddington	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Common Fund	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LONDON, EAST, UNION—														
Glasshouse Yard	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
POPLAR UNION—														
Bromley	1	1	6	3	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	8	6
Poplar	—	3	14	16	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	14	20
Stratford-le-Bow	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	2
Common Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
STAINES UNION—														
Ashford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bedfont, East, with Hatton	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cranford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Feltham	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hanworth	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Harlington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Harmondsworth	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Laleham	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Littleton	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Shepperton	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Staines	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Stanwell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Sunbury	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Carried forward	55	65	84	113	10	46	24	21	—	1	1	174	246	

UNIONS
AND PARISHES.

	In County Asylum, Hanwell.		In County Asylum, Colney Hatch.		In Private Asylums.		In Workhouses.		With Friends.		In Asylums in other Counties.		TOTAL.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
STEPNEY UNION—														
Brought forward	55	65	84	113	10	46	24	21	1	1	1	1	174	246
Limehouse	1	—	13	24	1	1	3	5	—	—	—	—	18	30
Mile End Old Town	1	4	21	37	1	1	8	9	—	—	—	—	31	58
Ratcliff	1	—	11	16	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	14	20
Shadwell	1	—	7	7	1	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	9	14
Wapping	—	—	2	7	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	10
Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
STRAND UNION—														
St. Anne, Westminster	9	6	8	9	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	19	16
St. Clement Danes	10	7	6	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	16
Covent Garden	2	2	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	4
Rolls	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
Savoy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Strand	2	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Common Fund	—	—	1	1	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	.7	3
UXBRIDGE UNION—														
Cowley	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Drayton, West	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Harefield	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hayes	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Hillingdon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Ickenham	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Northolt	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Norwood	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ruislip	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Uxbridge	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Common Fund	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
WHITECHAPEL UNION—														
St. Katharine	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Christ Church	7	4	4	8	—	—	5	9	—	—	—	—	17	22
Mile End, New Town	1	1	2	7	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	10
Norton Folgate	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Whitechapel	11	17	8	10	3	—	3	2	10	—	—	—	21	42
Tower	—	—	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Aldgate, St. Botolph, Without	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Trinity, Minories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Old Artillery Ground	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Common Fund	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
PARISHES, SOLE—														
Bethnal Green	9	15	28	32	3	6	7	17	—	—	—	—	47	70
Chelsea	10	24	10	26	1	9	6	11	—	—	—	—	27	70
Clerkenwell	13	12	11	27	—	5	8	11	—	—	—	—	33	56
George, St., East	2	1	11	37	5	21	3	5	—	—	—	—	21	64
Giles, St., and Bloomsbury	15	16	16	12	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	32
Hampstead	6	11	2	2	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	11	20
Hanover Square	25	35	6	11	1	7	4	8	—	—	—	—	36	61
James, Westminster, St.	23	32	8	4	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	36	41
Islington	13	20	19	17	5	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	50
Kensington	18	22	4	11	—	8	4	5	—	—	—	—	26	38
Luke, St.	9	21	16	3	8	15	2	20	—	—	—	—	35	59
Margaret, St., and St. John	28	32	15	20	5	4	9	4	—	—	—	—	57	60
Martin, St., Westminster	17	34	2	6	6	13	10	21	—	—	—	—	37	75
Marylebone, St.	29	47	35	57	3	24	20	25	23	33	—	—	110	188
Paddington	7	15	1	6	3	3	6	4	—	—	—	—	17	28
Pancras, St.	28	53	36	58	3	16	22	46	—	—	—	—	89	173
Shoreditch	22	16	41	63	3	17	10	16	—	—	—	—	77	114
Chargeable to the County of Middlesex	49	72	45	71	40	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	151
Chargeable to other Counties.	3	2	14	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	11
	439	595	500	726	116	249	172	264	28	39	5	6	1260	1879

SUMMARY.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
At Hanwell	439	595	1034
At Colney Hatch	500	726	1226
In Private Asylums	116	249	365
In Workhouses	172	264	436
With Friends	28	39	67
In other County Asylums	5	6	11
	1260	1876	3139

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX IN QUARTER SESSION
ASSEMBLED.

*THE FORTY-FIRST REPORT of MESSRS.
ALLEN, of Carlisle Street, Soho Square, Attor-
neys-at-Law.*

MESSRS. Allen have to report that, during the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, the settlements of four Criminal Lunatics, who were confined in the County Asylums under warrants from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, have been discovered and adjudicated, one of such Lunatics belonging to Liverpool, and another to Rickmansworth in Hertfordshire.

They have also made inquiries into the cases of four other Lunatics similarly confined, and satisfied themselves that neither of them had a settlement.

They have likewise attended at the Metropolitan Police Courts, at Petty Sessions, and on Parish Officers, and have made inquiries relative to 72 other Lunatics, in consequence of notices given (under the 98th section of the Act of the 16th and 17th of Victoria, cap. 97,) to the Clerk of the Peace by Parish Officers, of their intention to apply for Orders charging the County with the Lunatics' maintenance. In 15 of those cases the applications were abandoned by the Parish Officers, or Orders upon the County Treasurer

were refused to be made by the Magistrates, in consequence of information obtained by Messrs. Allen. In the remaining 57 cases the Paupers were deemed chargeable to the County, 46 of them being natives of Ireland or Scotland, or foreigners.

The expenses incurred relative to the eight Criminal Lunatics, and in investigating the 72 cases, and for correspondence, attendances and inquiries in nine other cases, with the view of protecting the interests of the County, including payments to witnesses and to country agents, amount to the sum of £226.

Messrs. Allen beg to observe that, if the making of Orders on the County Treasurer in the fifteen cases had not been successfully contested and opposed, the County rate would have been called on not only to repay the expense of the maintenance of those Lunatics, incurred within the previous twelve months, but also would, according to the present weekly rate, have been liable to the payment of about £380 a-year for their future maintenance, so long as they remained in private or the County Asylums, and the expense of maintaining the four Criminal Lunatics whose settlements have been discovered and adjudged. would have amounted to £103 a-year.

All which Messrs. Allen submit, &c.

January, 1855.

C. and J. ALLEN.